G GOES!

CRTY & CO.

offer the public in justificabuying cheap is our Great non; it is where we rifle our unition, which enables us to rices. We don't claim the do; we are generous enough hey will need it, too, for we Prices. Remember, our ad-

ENS. GLOVES

Whole stocks of embroidered Black Kid and Lisle Gloves, the latest, freshest things out, and no array of this line. ted Linen ore Table

Embroideries

Not a house, in town can come within 25 per cent of our Embroideries. They are all beautiful.

45 inch wide Swiss Flouncing at any price. Lovely Swiss and Mull, fine wide and narrow Edging rariety, and Mull, fine wide and narrow Edging sout, and Everything in our Suitings to match.

We claim but one advantage and that is that we have bought our goods this season cheaper than any house, not only in Atlanta, but in the south. We have the stock; we have got some immense grand bargains. You will never regret the old stock.

BUTTONS.

We ask especial notice of our Button Department. Everything in Buttons to match our Trimmings and Dress Goods. The designs in buttons, too, are lovely and the stock elegant.

ASK WE

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as every-, sold low.

Merchants visiting Atlanta to examine our choice stock of Dress Goods and Trimmings. We have never shown a line of these goods half as attractive. We are in condition to nere we have give you special prices, and will cut obody can any of these goods in lengths to v. Remem ir "hobby.", suit you, thus enabling you to get a great variety on a small purchase.

In Conclusion

These are but a tithe of our bargains. Our store is over crowded, and we mean to sell the goods, and sell them low. We point again to

SHOES.

W have them for everybody and at all prices. We guarantee to I undersell everybody, and we guarantee our Shoes.

We ask no odds of any house in the state on prices, remember that, and accept our best Easter Greet-

nghams and D. H. Dougherty & Co.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1888.

THE MILLS BILL

Claims to Have Won New Admirers.

NEW YORK MEMBERS TO CONFER Chief-Justice Waite Leaves His Family Pen niless-A Probable Appeal to Congress-Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-[Special.]-It is sta ted here tonight by tariff reformers that the Louisiana delegation has been coralled by the ways and means committee. That is, they have promised to vote for the Mills tariff bill provided the ways and means committee would leave the classification of sugar as it now stands, and make an all round cut of fifteen per cent on the schedule. The members of the committee now claim that they will have no trouble in passing their bill. However, this report has not been verified by the Louisiana delegation, and its correctness is doubtful. While a few of the delegation are now certain to vote for the bill, it is decidedly doubtful whether Mills and his wily associates can succeed in "coralling" Blanchard and two or three others of the delegation. Mr. Mills is expected to be present at the meeting of the ways and means committee tomorrow morning, and if so, he will probably report the bill in the afternoon, at any rate by Tuesday. Both the majority and minority reports will also be presented. The committee have expressed their desire to have it up for consideration not later than the middle of April. REAGAN'S AMENEMENTS.

Senator Reagan, of Texas, yesterday presented to the senate an amendment to the amendment proposed by him last week to the Mills surplus bill. The effects of last week's amendment would be to authorize the investment in government bonds of the \$10,000,000 gold fund reserved for greenback redemption, and to repeal the arbitrary redemption feature of the act for the resumption of specie pay-ments. The amendment introduced yesterday, instead of repealing the redemption re-quirement, proposes to provide for such redemption by authorizing the secretary to use the surplus revenues, and to sell bonds at not

The members of the New York delegation in the house are vigorously protesting against the inadequate appropriations allowed by the river and harbor committee for New York, and will confer with the committee with a view to securing an increase in the allotments. They claim that it is worse than useless to begin work with the small amounts allowed. Operations have to be suspended before the improvements are far enough advanced to be left without danger of rapid deterioration, and a single storm frequently wipes out the work which has cost many thousand dollars.

THE TARDY WORK. The West Point academy appropriation bill, the first of the regular annual ones, only reached the senate appropria-tion committee yesterday, which is the latest period this has occurred in nearly ten years. In the last long session the bill made its appearance on the 4th of March, and this delay is held to indicate an increasing tendency towards prolonged sessions in con

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE'S FAMILY. Statements have been noted in the Georgia papers that the late chief justice left an estate of over \$200,000, but it is a painful and surprising fact that his immediate family have been left without any current funds and without an income. All their assets consist of a \$2,400 house and a \$500 insurante policy. The intimate friends of the late Judge Waite are considering the advisability of presenting the matter to the consideration of congress.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS. The Work Mapped Out for Both

Washington, April 1.—Although the committee on rules has mapped out a programme for the government of the house proceedings during the week, its publication has given rise to so much dissatisfaction among many committees which were left out of the arrangement that it is extremely doubtful if it will be adhered to. The indications are that the week will witness many struggles for precedence on the floor among the committees. If opportunity offers tomorrow, an attempt will be made to pass, under a suspension of the rules, a few public building bills, and Mr. Crain's proposed constitutional amendment to change the dates for the meeting of congress and the inauguration of the president. The appropriation committee has determined to press to passage the pension and District of Columbia appropriation bills, and if these measures are called up, they will practically consume the week, as a number of speeches may be expected on the tariff and other public questions under the broad license of "general debate" on the appropriation bill.

In the senate the Palmer bill to create a bu-

In the senate the Palmer bill to create a bu reau of animal industry, and the Platt bill for the admission of South Dakota, are menthe admission of South Dakota, are mentioned as possible subjects of attention during the coming week, but as members of both political parties are expected to hold caucuses on Monday morning, no one feels warranted in expressing an opinion as to what the senate is likely to do. Everything depends upon the action of the caucusses in regard to the motion now pending in the senate to recommit the bond bill, which is the unfinished business. CUTTING LOOSE FROM OLD PARTIES.

The Action of the Birmingham Labor

Convention. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.-The labor Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—The labor organizations met in convention yesterday, and adjourned at 11 o'clock last night. They resolved to cut loose from the old parties, and nominated a full county and legislative ticket. The Knights of Labor, the Wheel, the Alliance, the trade unions and all other societies, aggregating thirty-five different organizations in Jefferson county, were represented. Delegates pledged themselves and their respective organizations to aid and support the action of the convention. The democratic county convention will assemble here Saturday next.

Fire Proof Floors no Good.

Fire Proof Floors no Good.

New York, April 1.—A fire broke out in the offices of the Homer Lee Bank Note company, on the eighth floor of the Tribune building, at 4 o'clock this morning, and despite the supposed fire proof floors, eat its way to the floor above. On this floor are located the rooms of the reporters and city editor of the New York Tribune. The firemen were promptly summoned, but before their arrival the fire had destroyed the files, manuscripts and valuable papers in the Tribune office, which cannot well be replaced. Within half an hour the fire was extinguished, but the loss is estimated at \$6,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

He Was Eighty-Three Years Old. PITTSBURG, April 1.—Hon. D. N. White, formerly editor of the Pittsburg Gazette and founder of the republican party, died at his home at Sewickley, Pa., at 10:45 o'clock this morning. The deceased was eighty-three years of age.

Sunday Baseball Resumed.

New York, April 1.—Despite the rain, snow and sleet, over 5,000 people saw the opening baseball game of the season at Ridgewood park, Brooklyn, today. Newark, 2; Brooklyn, 2.

THE WOMEN IN CHURCH. A Medley of Topics and Their Peculiar Dis-

washington, April 1.—An invocation by Mrs. John P. Newman, and the singing of a hymn by the entire audience, opened the afternoon exercises of the International Union of Women today.

Matilda Joslyn Gage spoke off women in the early church and was followed by Rey. Ap-

sainua Josiyn Gage spoke off women in the early church, and was followed by Rev. Antonette Brown Blackwell, whose text was, "Science and Religious Truth." She said that science shows that everything follows its own laws and tendencies—that thus nature can go on progressively working out her own destiny. Science has not shown that these initiate processes arose by change or sentence has not shown that these

on progressively working out her own destiny. Science has not shown that these initate processes arose by chance or spontaneously. Did they begin with home itself, as the details of one rational scheme devised by an original intelligence? This question she answered in the affirmative. The absolute being, she continued, could add nothing to itself. It might voluntarily forego the unlimited use of some of its own power; might establish for this power limited, and related methods in which it could be exercised in jointly conditioned series of endless changes. Any least group: such interiorly related changes making one indivisible system of dependent continuous motions and emotions, might constitute a persistent created being. Such being must begin its first relative activity. It is a group of equal actions and reactions, arising at once in space time and sentience. Its feelings, conscious or sub-conscious, like its motions, in very nature of both as conditioned, are ongoing double sided progress, which can only cease with the annihilation of its atomic constitution. On this theory endless personality, with its steadily increasing experiences. cease with the annihilation of its atomic constitution. On this theory endless personality, with its steadily increasing experiences, remembered or not remembered, may, when aided by adopted outside co-workers, attain to distinct self consciousness. In conclusion, Mrs. Blackwell claimed that this theory is verified by the facts of science—that all known physical processes are more easily and comprehensively explained, and are much more simplified and reduced to a common system of activities by this hypothesis than by any other yet proposed.

activitles by this hypothesis than by any other yet proposed.

Addresses were also made by Elizabeth Boynton Harbert and Isabella Beecher Hooker. The latter stated her faith as that of a Christian spiritualist, and her creed, briefly, as believing, first, in a first great cause—the Creator; secondly, that the pains of the life to come are to be abbreviated or leightened, according to the deeds done in this body. In her plan of salvation she took in Jew, Christian, Pagan and Gentile alike.

The next speaker, Elizabeth G. Stewart, announced herself a humanitarian, and her text as the power of thought in its relation to

ext as the power of thought in its relation to

text as the power of thought in its relation to the body.

Addresses by Ednah Cheney and Miss Frances Willard and the singing of a hymn closed the afternoon's exercises.

The evening and closing session of the council opened with prayer by Mary H, Hunt, of Boston. Miss Anthony announced that Mrs. Olivia Briggs had given the square of ground known as Maple square for the foundation of an institution for the highest spiritual, moral, industrial and political education of girls.

Mrs. Zerelda Wallace made an address, and was followed by Mrs. Stanton, who made the closing address. She said the council had been a great success, and showed women were ready

closing address. 'She said the council had been a great success, and showed women were ready for concerted action. She said that letters received from different countries showed a universal interest in the council. She contrasted the great interest taken by the press in the present council with that of forty years ago, and said the result must be of lasting importance. A plan of action is to be devised for suffrage work in the southern states, which have as yet had neither conventions nor lectures.

A COMBINE OF THE PLANTERS.

A Stock Company Organized by the Farmers

Dallas, Tex., April 1.—The farmers of Texas have got up a combine worthy of note all over the union. They have organized a stock company with unlimited capital—that is, more money is offered than can be at present used—to erect exchanges, warehouses and manufactories for the sale of cotton and its manufacture, and the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements. The several hundred acres north of the city, known as the Cole fair grounds, have been purchased and are bedred acres north of the city, known as the Cole fair grounds, have been purchased and are be-ing put in order for the reception of machinery for making plows, hoes, rakes, buckets, har-ness and many other articles, as well as a cot-tm factory with 20,000 spindles.

A cotton exchange and warehouse is being erected in the heart of the city, where, per-haps, half of the crop of the state will be sold by sample. It is expected that this immense

haps, half of the crop of the state will be sold by sample. It is expected that this immense organization will lead to a dictation of prices to some extent, at least, and if the alliances of other cotten states can be brought to co-operate with Texas, it is thought perfectly practicable to raise the price to fifteen or twenty-five cents per pound.

The backers of the movement say it is high time cetter planters were going into a trust

time cotton planters were going into a trust, and it only needs an initiation and an opportunity for such a movement to be everywhere accepted with an avidity that would astonish the world and ."make Rome howl."

THE \$20 GOLD PIECE

Caused a Heap of Trouble in a Kansas City Family

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—[Special.]—
This morning Elsworth Setzer, a German teamster, shot his wife and then himself, inflicting wounds from which it will be impossible for them to recover.

Mrs. Setzer had been previously married to a man now living in Illinois, from whom she had been divorced. Two weeks ago a baby was born to her, and her former husband, hearing the news, sent a \$20 gold piece to the child.

Setzer has squandered all the property of his wife and this morning demanded that she give him the gold piece. This she refused to do, and he drew a pistol, shooting her in the abdomen. He then shot himself twice in the abdomen.

The Printere' Strike. Louisville, April 1-The printers' strike

Louisville, April 1—The printers' strike here both against the job and newspaper offices was today declared off, and the men will go to work wherever they can get a chance. Many of them will secure permits and go back to their oid places in what are now non-union offices. The let down was caused by a letter from President Aimison, of the International Union. He enclosed \$500, which he said was the last contribution the Louisville strikers would get. He said the executive committee considered the strike unwise, and unless the local union stopped it, he would do so himself. After reading the letter President Higgins, of the local union, declared the strike ended. The Courier-Journal and Times, with job office, have long since been fully manned. The other job offices are well supplied.

Miss Singer Buys a Duke.

New York, April 1.—The duke de Cazes, of Paris, is to marry Isabelle Blanche Singer, one of the children of Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine manufacturer. He left a fortune of about \$13,000,000. The mother of Isabelle Blanche is now a duchess and lives in Paris. Isabelle is 19 years old, pretty and accomplished, In a letter to Mr. Henley, executor of the Singer estate, she asks for \$50,000 to cover incidental expenses connected with the wedding. Today he obtained an order from the supreme court to draw the money. She is to be married April 25, and as she has to furnish a house for the duke and buy him horses and carriages she has not much time to spare.

Supposed to be Drowned. Miss Singer Buys a Duke.

Supposed to be Drowned.

Supposed to be Drowned.

San Francisco, April 1.—China advices received by the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, state that the British steamer Swallow was wrecked February 22, off Naomo Island, between Swallow and Shanghai. The vessel struck on some rocks and sank. The captain and a crew of the passengers saved themselves by clinging to the rigging, but thirty-one persons who put off from the steamer in small boats are supposed to be lost. The body of the engineer, who was one of the occupants of the boats, was recovered.

A WOMAN'S WOE.

She Battles Against Adverse Fate for Years.

AND AT LAST FINDS REST IN SUICIDE. Cousin of General Sherman. Weary of

Story of Her Life. New York, April 1.-[Special.]-The mystery surrounding the identity of the poetess-suicide, Miss Bull, who died at Antone Ormond's boardinghouse, on West Twentyfourth street, has been solved. She is the econd cousin of General W. T. Sherman. The

ody of the poor woman was resting in a undertading establisment, 200 First avenue. Her features were delicate and refined. N. W. Raphell, the husband of the dead woman's sister-in-law, a broker at 62 and 64 Broadway,

related a pitiful story.
"Lilla Bull was 36 years old," he said. "Her father, Platt Bull, had for years previous to his death been among the leading cotton mer-chants of Mobile, Ala. He married an own cousin to General Sherman. Lilla was given an unusually fine education, both classical and musical. After having graduated from college she was offered a position in the United States treasury department, secured for her by General Sherman. She was beloved by every body with whom she came in contact. she worked in the treasury department for five years, and left of her own accord about five years ago. Her father had died in the meantime, and this fact seemed to prey on her mind. She sought rest at her home in Mobile. She had been here but a short time, however, when she developed symptoms of insanity. She gradually became worse until it became necessary to place her in a private insane asylum at Tuscaloosa, Ala. Here she remained for a year or two and was pronounced cured. She was taken to the home of her mother and sisters in Mobile. Her sisters are Mrs. Moreland, a widow, and Mrs. Wylie, both

well known, respected and wealthy. Being of a naturally independent disposition and anxious to earn her own living, she left home against the wishes of her family and came to New York. This was about fifteen months ago. She was not in her right mind when she left home.

Upon her arrival here she' sought refuge in the hous of the Good Shepherd on East 19th street. It was from her I first heard of her being in New York. I endeavored to have her leave the house and live with me, but to no avail. Sums of money were sent her by her relatives in Mobile until Sister Angelica wrote me that she had no use for money, that the institution would look after her every want. She had been in the house of the Good Shepherd about five months when I received a letter from Sister Angelica, telling me that Lilla had made up her mind to leave the institution, and that I had better hasten to see her. My child was on its death bed when I received the letter, and postponed

my visit until several days later. When I called she had gone. I heard nothing nore from her for some time, when I received a letter from her that she was stopping with Mrs. Wild, at Primrose house, on 31st, giving me the impression that she was living as a companion to a lady who was about to start

The same impression had been formed by her relatives in Mobile, where she had writ-ten. I next heard of her through the news-The body will be interred in Woodlawn

AMONG THE STRIKERS.

New Elements of Discord Being Introduced

Into the Strike.

Chicago, April 1.—The prospects of an immediate tie up of the Belt line added a graver aspect to the railroad situation this evening than at any time since the strike of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. Every railroad entering Chicago depends almost wholly upon the Belt line as a means by which the interchange of freight is to be conducted with any other roads. Practically every railroad track stretching from Chicago is intersected by the Bell, and there has been a general feeling from the start of the struggle, that it might be swayed by the attitude of the Belt line officials and men in their employ. The latter have all been staunch allies of the brotherhood, while the management of the Belt company have apparently sought, as far as possible, to maintain a position of so-called neutrality. A new face was put on the affair when, some time yesterday, General Porter, president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, sent a strongly worded letter to John B. Carson, president of the Belt line.

The Eastern Illinois company holds a con-Into the Strike.

worded letter to John B. Carson, president of the Belt line.

The Eastern Illinois company holds a controlling interest in the Belt corporation, and General Porter's letter demanded formally and explicitly that; the Belt line transfer cars for every railroad and individual in exactly the same manner, and that any and all employes that do not choose to do their whole duty, and the same duty toward any one car or railroad company or individual, as another, shall immediately be dismissed, and no employe shall in any way be allowed to handle any particular car that does not handle every other car in the same way."

President Carson's reply was sent in to General Porter's letter today. A meeting of employes of the Belt line was had, at which the whole subject was earnestly debated. It was currently reported this evening that the Belt men decided to stand by their guns and see whother the company would discharge them enmasse.

No provocation for the extension of the

whother the company would discharge them enmasse.

No provocation for the extension of the strike was given today by the Burlington. Whether, as alleged, it was for the purpose of resting the new men, or that there was no business, or that it being Sunday and many men idle, the danger of a riot was increased, there certainly was no attempt in any quarter to handle Burlington cars, even in the Burlington's own yards. The managers of the Milwaukee and St. Paul pursued exactly the opposite course. They mode most strenuous eiforts to keep things moving and as a result it is probable that the strike on the St. Paul will culminate tomorrow in a renewal of the strike on the Panhandle. A train was got in readiness so that tomorrow all arrangements the strike on the Panhandie. A train was got in readiness so that tomorrow all arrangements will be made to transfer St. Paul freight to the Panhandle, and as the employes of the latter were pledged to support of the St. Paul strikers, there is little doubt they will refuse to handle the freight, and a strike will ensue. Eight switch engines were at .wolk in the St. Paul yard today, and cleared the blockeds at Union street and another at the westthe St. Paul yard today, and cleared the blockade at Union street and another at the western avenue. Four freight trains were started
to Milwaukee, and the suburban passenger
service was got into much better shape than
on Saturday. Large crowds of street seekers
were scattered along the tracks and on the
viaducts throughout the day, but there
was no attempt to riot. A stormy
meeting of the St. Paul strikers was in progress
during the afternoon. A majority of the engineers and fireman are said to have favored
returning to work on terms offered by General
Manager, Miller, while the switchmen and
brakemen insist on standing out. Without
reaching any conclusion, adjournment was
taken until tomorrow morning.

The Fort Wayne men are fully determined
not to handle any "Q" cars, and may refuse
to have anything to do with the St. Paul transfers. Saturday night Forman Behm, of the
shops, asked every engineer to go to Sixteenth

BLEEDING KANSAS Furnishes Another Tragedy to

the World.

A TOUGH CITIZEN LAID VERY LOW.

A White Politician Shoots Down a Colore

ward-Other News.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 1.-[Special.]-

Tonight one of those tragedies which some-times grow out of petty political quarrels oc-curred here, resulting in the immediate death

of one man and the probable fatal wounding of

At a late primary election here, a week ago,

The ball ranged upwards, tearing away part of Young's skull, killing him instantly. King

then started, but by this time a negro. Sam

Hedshath, had got in front of him, and he re-

ceived a shot just above the thigh, which may

his brother's experience, next came into range of King's deathly gun and got a ball in the

left arm. By this time Officer Sutton and a man, James Robinson, appeared. The latter, fearing a mob, ran up and aided

King to escape. The officer, however, decided to do his duty, and commanded King to halt,

at the same time leveling his gun. King was

too quick for him, and getting the drop, made the officer lay down his revolver. Then he followed Dakota street to the Missouri Pacific

Turning north he followed the railroad, but by this time a negro, Essex Spencer, had got hold of Officer Sutton's revolver and fired a

shot at the fleeing man. King deliberately turned around, and resting his long navy

Colts on a stump, took aim and fired at Spencer, the ball taking off part of the negro's

coat. He gave up the chase at the water works. King ran into the pump house, and ran into a small room. For an hour afterwards the mob

outside and the police hunted for the fugitive. At last, Officer Street entered the little side

room, and as he did so King raised the revol-

ver and Street shot him, the ball taking effect in his right shoulder and disabled the arm he

had used with such awful effect. He dropped

over and was readily put under arrest.

For an hour more the police kept rigid guard of the place, fearing Judge Lynch, but soon

the mob began to disperse, and only a few stragglers were left. Harrisan Long, the man who was killed, was a herculean negro, who, by mere brute force, was the

leader of his people. Outside of his rough exterior, however, he had a kind heart, and,

when not crazed by drink, was an orderly citizen. His bullying nature, however, has

THREE SHOTS FOR EVEN.

The Revenge Taken by a Prisoner Whose

one, called at the house of Samuel Wandrup,

a well known and popular citizen of this place

and asked to speak to him. Mr. Waldrup

to the penitentiary at Joliet. At the time he

and as his time was out three days ago, and he

has been seen in the city since then, the sup-

position is that he came back for the purpose of

Mr. Waldrup is about forty years of age, and

has always been known as a peaceable and energetic cilizen. An inquest was held this afternoon by Coroner Hicks, and a verdict of murder in the first degree returned by the

TREATED INHUMANLY.

A Shocking Story From an Arkansas

Prison.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1 .- [Special.]-A

ase of inhuman treatment to prisoners in the

Pulaski county jail last February was brought

out yesterday in the trial of Steve Inman, for assault and battery upon a prisoner, Tom Brooks (colored), who was, on last February, confined in the jail on a charge of insanity. Inman was acting as jailer or guard at the time, and the insana pages re-

or guard at the time, and the insane negro re-fused to obey him, when the guard persuaded

himself that it was his duty to lash the poor in-becile. He according placed some strong cord

or cloth about the prisoner's wrist, drew him up until his toes hardly touched the floor, and

ner was not a felon, but a poor ignorant negro

at best. His treatment was somewhat similar to that administered to the con-victs at Coal Hill, though not so se-vere, however. Dr. J. D. Vallentine attended him, and was witness in the case.

Inman submitted his case and asked the clem-ency of the court, who gave him the highest

penalty the law provides for \$200 fide. Not being able to pay his fine, he was himself

placed in the jail to suffer some of the horrors

Fatally Wounded by a Negro.

of prison life.

ministered the lash to his back. The priso-

led him into numerous scrapes.

tracks, two blocks away.

prove fatal.

street after a train, but all refused. Saturday, when the engineers, firemen and switchmen quit work, the hands in the shops were told that they might go home. The firemen, engineers and switchmen employed by the Lake Shore are dissatisfied with affairs, and may not wait until election day to go out. The switchmen, it will be remembered, were so worked during the big strike, it is not known that the switchmen's union has offered to take them into the union, the square differences that have existed for nearly two years. For this generous effer on part of the union, the Lake Shore switchmen have about decided to not handle any more "Q." cars. In the stock yards, the switchmen employed by the stockyards company are finding a new deal to play against. Usually the Wabash takes the Milwaukee and St. Paul cars from Hammond, Ind., and at the steckyards turns them over to the Michigan Central handling the cars. Committees were appointed by the switchmen to wait on the stockyards officials. The committees failed to do unlything, and the men refused to handle St. Paul cars. The dissatisfaction among the stock men was communicated to the men employed by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois,

stock men was communicated to the men em-ployed by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, and with the Lake Shore they are simply waiting for their turn to step out. Wednesday has been settled upon as the day, and unless there is a decided change the men employed on the Lake Shore, Chicago and Eastern Illi-uots, and the Louisville and New Albany will ze out.

ont.

Pressure, April 1.—Representatives of all the lodges of the brotherhood of the engineers in the Pittsburg division held an important meeting this afterneon at their hall on Butler street. The business was to discuss the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike, and also to consider reports relative to the strike among the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne enployes. The meeting was well attended, and lasted about four hours. The chairman, in opening the proceedings, requested the meeting to deal first with the runnored strike of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne freight engineers, firemen and switchmen. In a few minutes it was soon conclusively stated that no strike on the line named had taken place, nor would any occur. Information was tendered to the effect that the reported strike was false, and was intended to do harm. The western strike was then taken up, and every representative warmly supersted the effect.

would any occur. Information was tendered to the effect that the reported strike was false, and was intended to do harm. The western strike was then taken up, and every representative warmly supported the strikers. After an interesting discussion, it was agreed to support the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strikers through thick and thin. A circular, signed by S. E. Hoge, chairman of the strikers committee, replying to the statements of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy officials, was then read. The circular, which has been sent to every lodge of engineers in the country, admit that the strikers demand pay based upon the number of miles run, but it is claimed that the comparisons made justify all their demands. This evening the official of the local lodge stated that the strike would not reach Pittsburg, but that there will be such a general stopping on western lines within a few days that no live stock or other freight from the wast of Chicago can be forwarded to Pittsburg. It will all be stopped at Chicago.

KANAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—The switch engineers and firemen of all the roads entering the city, with the exception of the Burlington, had a meeting late Saturday night, at which they resolved that after twelve o'clock noon, of Monday, April 2d, they would refuse to handle any Burlington cars of freight, except it be live stock or perishable freight, which has been started previous to that hour. The committee of engineers and firemen of each road called on the superintendents' today, and notified them of the order.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1.—The switchmen employed in the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company, in this city, neck a largely aftended meeting tonight, and formulated a demand to be presented to the general manager that no "Q" freight shall be handled by the road under any circumstances. In the event the demand is not complied with, they will quit work at 11 o'clock tomorrow forenon. The engineers thus far have taken no action, but threaten tn follow the example of the switchmen.

of the switchmen.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—There is a

prospect that the engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen of the Ohio, Indiana and West-ern railroad will strike here at midnight. The ern railroad will strike here at midnight. The ground of complaint is the company hauled "Q" stoppers. So far as known at present the strike will be confined to the Ohio, Indiana and Western men at this point, but there are indications that a general tie-up of all the roads leading west from here will take place

roads leading west from here will take place within three days.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 1.—All the freight brakemen on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs roads struck today at 11 o'clock. They assign as a reason danger to their lives in working with "scab" engineers.

INDIANAHOLIS, April 1.—Midnight—The anticipated strike on the Ohio, Indiana and Western did not take place. A joint meeting of the Brotherhood of: Engineers and Firemen and Switchmen was held today and addressed by the secretary of the grievance committee at Chicago, and resolutions were passed pledging moral and financial support to the Chicago strikers. It is thought the men will strike some time Monday. came to the door and opened it when the person drew a revolver and shot three times, all of the bullets passing through Waldrup's body. After perpetrating the deed the assassin took to the timberland, southeast of the city. A large number of citziens immediately started in pursuit, and at a late hour this evening were still out throughout the surrounding country. The excitement runs very high and should the assassin be found he would undoubtedly be At the present time suspicion points very strongly toward a person whom Waldrup, while serving as constable, arrested some six years ago on a charge of burglary, and who was sent

BIG BERTHA ARRESTED.

A Notorious Confidence Woman in the Toils

at San Antonio. San Antonio, Texas, April 1.—When the regular southern passenger train from the west arrived in the city. Chief of Police Shardein and Detective Hughes were at the depot to meet it, having gone there in response to a telegram from Los Angeles, Cal., telling them that Bertha Heyman, alias "Big Bertha," the confidence queen of America, would occupy a seat in the palace car, accompanied by a dapper young man with a blonde moustache and pale blue eyes, and nobbily dressed. When the officers entered the car their eyes at once fell on the magnificent looking confidence woman. They arrested her and the blonde young man without any trouble.

The woman simply requested the officers not to act so as to attract the attention of the other passengers and bystanders. She and her pal SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 1 .- When the

to act so as to attract the attention of the other passengers and bystanders. She and her pal were at once conveyed to the county jail, and on being searched five handsome gold watches, together with a large number of costly diamonds, were found in the pockets of her elegantsilk dress. The young man, who gave his name as W. H. Stacy, and who is not much over twenty-one, was found to have only \$1.35 in money, and bagage checks for three immense Saratoga trunks, which were detained, but have not yet been searched.

The woman at once employed an attorney to defend her. The exact nature of her offense in Los Angeles is not known, but the officers

The woman at once employed an attorney to defend her. The exact nature of her offense in Los Angeles is not known, but the officers do know that they have in the person of Bertha Heyman the most noted confidence woman of America. She is thirty-seven years old and a native of Prussia, having come to this country from London in 1878. She was in New York only a little while before she had obtained large sums of money from brokers and other shrew business men by ingenious schemes. She has served two terms on Blackwell's Island, receiving her first sentense for two years in 1881, and again another term of five years from the Court of general sessions in 1883. She was released from prison on the 30th of March, 1887, and just one year from that date finds herself again in the clutches of the law in San Antonio. Her swindling operations have extended from New York to San Francisco. She always had apartments in the best hotels wherever she stopped, and selected for her victims men of wealth and high social position. Nothing is known of the young man who accompanies her.

Nashville's Latest Assignment.

Nashville, Tenn., April 1.—[Special.]—
The dry goods house of John Gilgan & Co.,
Church street, has assigned for the benefit of
their creditors. Their liabilities are twentythree thousand dollars, five thousand to Nashville banks, and most of the remainder to New
York houses.
The Davidson county democratic committee
has called primaries for May fifth.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A FARMER'S LUCK.

While Preparing an Onion Bed He Finds

12,000—His Landlord Claims It.

Lexinoton, Ind., April 1.—The finding of
\$12,000 by Smith Stewart, a farmer, residing
one and one-fourth miles east of Holman station, while preparing an onion bed on the farm'
of William Sweet, has created a great sensation in that vicinity. Stewart is a very poor
man, and for many years has barely succeeded
in providing for his large family. Some time
ago he rented the Sweet farm, and late Saturday evening he walked to Holman, where
the owner of the premises conducts a mercantile establishment, to learn whether or not he
might remove an old chicken house which
stood near the residence, and utilize the ground
for a garden. He was told that he might do
this, and he began to remove the structure.
He did not find this a difficult task, for when
one of the sills was pulled out, the building,
which was built of logs and very high, fell
with a crash.

Ev noon the timbers had been removed, and

At a late primary election here, a week ago, some words came up between James King, a white coal miner, and Harrison Young, a colored miner and ward politician. This morning Young met King at the corner of Second and Dakota streets and asked him to shake hands with him. King refused to do this, and they parted after passing some hard words. This afternoon King went to the same place, and after waiting in a grocery for some three hours, came out and started to go home. At the corner of the street he met Young, who again demanded that he shake hands. King refused, and after some words Young struck at King with a proficiency attained by long practice at Deadwood and the west.

King pulled a myterion of logs and very high, fell with a crash.

Py noon the timbers had been removed, and with a spade Stewart began upturning the earth for an onion-bed. He had not been at work long before the tool came in contact with a large jar, breaking the covering into several pieces. Imagine his surprise upon beholding a vessel containing gold and silver coins, more than he had ever before had the pleasure of looking upon. He scon had his newly discovered wealth transferred to the barn, and found upon counting it that he had \$12,000. Placing \$100 in his pocket he again hid the rich find and apprised his family and neighbors of his good luck, and started to town in company with his daughter to purchase the necessaries that they have never enjoyed. He seem the place and found upon counting it that he had \$12,000. The ball ranged upwards, tearing away part of Young's skull, killing him instantly. King

nerchant grew excited at this startling expla-nation, and demanded that he be given the money, claiming that it had been buried by

money, claiming that it had been buried by his sister many years ago.

When her father, Abram Sweet, an old miser, died thirty years ago he was very wealthy, and his large family of children each received \$5,000 in gold, besides valuable property. Soon after the demise of the old man the eldest of his two daughters died, leaving her estate to her sister Susan. Susan was industrious, and by privations she succeeded in adding \$2,000 to her possessions, which she invariably kept secreted for fear of being robbed. Often she told her brothers how much money she had, but never divulged its location. She gave as a reason that she knew the boys would squander it. One day while knitting she suddenly became paralyzed, and from that day she never uttered a word.

For several months she lingered between life and death in this helpless condition, and in 1883 died, carrying with her the secret of her hidden wealth. Her brothers often searched every conceivable spot where the money might have been hidden but their efforts were received.

hidden wealth. Her brothers often searched every conceivable spot where the money might have been hidden, but their efforts were never rewarded. At last the hope of ever recovering their sister's savings was abandoned and the old homestead deserted.

The Sweets claim the money now found and will attempt to prove that it is the same buried by their sister. They have secured the services of a detective.

There are many rare French, Mexican and American coins in the collection, ranging in amounts from silver quarters to twenty dollar gold pieces. Some of the dollars and fifty cent pieces are over two hundred years old, and are as bright as when they were first coined.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

The Seventy-Third Anniversary of Ris Birth

The Seventy-Third Angiversary of Ris Birth—The Congratulation.

Berlin, April 1.—Today was the seventy-third anniversary of Prince Bismarck's birth. By noon the chancellor had received fully five hundred congratulations, telegrams and notes of congratulation, and gifts of flowers poured into the palace the whole day. The Madgeburg regiment which has been especially sent in honor of the Birth of the chancellor. The Emperor Frederick sent Colonel Broesigke personally, and Count Von Seckendorff on behalf of himself and the empress conjointly, to congratulate Prince Bismarck a bracelet, with her own and the emperor's initials in diamonds, and an autograph letter as a souvenier of the occasion. The crown prince dined with Prince Bismarck and his family and toasted his host in an appropriate speech.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., April 1.-[Special.]-This toasted his host in an appropriate speech

toasted his host in an appropriate speech.

The French Crisis.

PARIS, April 18—M. Floquet, M. De Freycinet and M. Goblet conferred together this afternoonland met again at a late hour tonight. It is stated that they have arranged a composition, and the principal points of the programme of a new cabinet. M. De Freycinet, it is stated, declined to assume the office of minister of war, but agreed to take the foreign portfolio.

It is probable that M. Goblet will become minister of education; M. Lockray, minister of commerc; M. Flequet, minister of the interior. M.M. Clemenceau and Peleton are convinced that Boulanger will subside if the chamber supports M. Floquet in a radical policy; but it is believed that M. Floquette is trying to combine the opportunity and the radical element.

A Royal Family Re-Union.

Berlin. April 1.—The emperor and empress revisited Berlin today, to attend a family gathering and dinner in honor of the birthday of the duke of Saxe Meiningen. Prince Bismarck received numerous callers, among whom were the crown prince and the grand duke of

Emperor Frederick drove out today in a Emperor Frederick drove out today in a closed carriage. He was greeted by thousands of persons, who had assembled to see his majesty. Dr. MacKenzie again fully shared in the ovation. On Friday he dined with Professor Helmpoltz and other leading scientists of Germany. Dr. Bamberger gave him an invitation to dine with him Saturday.

Prevented by Spanish Guns.

London, April 1.—The bark British has been wrecked off Camingha, Portugal. Twenty-three persons were drowned. It is reported that the Spanish customs officers prevented the saving of a number of lives by firing upon the Portuguese lifeboat, which had gone to the rescue. Hungarian Villages Flooded.

VIENNA, April 1.—Several more villages in Hungary have been flooded, and the inhabitants are starving. At Hebirarus, 120 houses have been burned, and 700 persons rendered homeless. Two lives were lost in the flames. The villages of Mazo, Bereny and Hundsdorf, also been destroyed by the fire.

The Premier Resigns LONDON, April 1 .- A dispatch from Buchar-

est says:
"Premier Bratiano tendered his resignation. Prince Ghikabon has been summoned to form a cabinet." The same dispath says that the Russian legation in Bucharest has been burned. No particulars given.

King John Backs Down

London, April 1.—A dispatch from Massa, wah says: "King John, of Abyssina, has sent a vague letter to the effect that he cannot conyclude a treaty of peace on the conditions offered by Italy. It is probable that no further negotiations will be entered into,"

The Explorer Dead.

Beelin, April 1.—Dr. J. Bessels, the arction explorer who acted as physician on the American ship Polaris in 1871, has died at Stattgart of apoplexy.

The Rigsdag Adjourned. COPENHAGEN, April 1.—The session of the rigsdag was closed by the king, who has decreased the provisional budget.

The Sugar Conference. LONDON, April 1.—The international sugar onference will reassemble in London April 5.

The Ministry Overthrown.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex., April 1.—News reached here from Sulphur Bluff that John Ingle, a white man, was fatally wounded by a negro near Sulphur Bluff, in this county, yesterday evening. The negro was in the custody of Constable Joe Black, charged with theft. The constable left the prisoner in charge o'Mingle as a guard for a short time, and when he returned found Ingle apparently dead, with a wound on his head made with an ax. The negro was gone. The officers are in close pursuit of the fugitive, and hopes are entertained of his capture. COPENHAGEN, April 1.—The Danish minis-ry has been overthrown on a financial bill.

Which the Augusta People Went to See.

A Slight Admixture of Easter Sunday and he First of April-Other News from the Fountain City.

Augusta, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-An musing incident of today grew out of an an-ouncement in the morning's Chronicle that a government steamship had run up to Augusta on the high river. The story was a plausible one to those who didn't stop to think, and a few thought of the fact that it was the first of April. A steamship is a curiosity in an interior town, and all day long the river wharf has been crowded with victims. It is estimated / that over five thousand people went down to see the steamer today. They came from all sections of the city, and from miles in the country. Most of them took the jake in good humor, and it was amusing to see the efforts to prove they were not victimized. The rich and poor, white and black, all bit, and the stream of visitors con-tinued all day. Messrs. Clark Howell, Dan Grant and Albert Howell, of Atlanta, were

Easter Sunday has been an ideal day in Augusta. All of the churches were appropri-ately decorated with flowers, and special programmes of excellent music were ren-dered. The people turned out in their new spring suits, and the churches were filled with large congregations. The protracted services, which have been in progress since the first Sunday in March, enter upon their fifth 'tomorrow. This week the morning union services will be held at St. James Methodist church, and each night the services will be in a different church. Monday night in the Presbyterian, Tuesday night the Methedist. Wednesday night the Christian, etc.

THE DAY IN SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1.-[Special.]-Easter was marked here by the large attendance at churches and the appearance of straw hats and spring suits. Dr. Bowman's Lutheran church, St. John's and Christ Episcopal churches were the most elaborately decorated with flowers, but owing to the early date on which Easter as in years past. This afternoon niversary, and the Lutheran and St. John's Sunday-schools held their annual celebrations tonight. Bishop Becker officiated at the services held at the Catholic church during the

day.

THE DAY IN MACON.

MACON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Easter Sunday in Macon was one long to be remembered in the history of our Christian denominations. Falling upon the first day of the month, also on the first Sabbath of the second quarter, it was used jointly by all denominations as a day of Holy Communion and reception of new converts. At the Episcopal churches of Christ and St. Pauls the programme of Easter Sunday was beautifully rendered at nine o'clock by children. At eleven the litany was read and impressibly responded to by the congregation. At the First Baptist church Dr. Warren preached an able sermon to a large and attentive audience. During the past two weeks of the revival services over seventeen converts were added to the church. Some were baptized to-day.

were baptized to-day.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. W.
R. Jennings delivered a most able and learned discourse to one of the largest congregations ever seen in this building. The diocese service was opened by a choir of mixed voices, which rendered a beautiful quartette. Mr. Jennings took for his text, Mathew 28th chapter, sixth verse: "He is not here, for He is Risen" and preached of the resurrection of Christ, and sealed the plan of salvation is Risen" and preached of the resurrection of Christ, and sealed the plan of salvation through Him alone as the prince of life. Twenty new members were added to the church membership. Mr. Jennings leaves for Atlanta in the morning, where he will preach every evening next week in the Central Presbyterian church, assisted by Dr. Strickler.

The meeting in the markethouse for young men, led by Dr. Munhall, was the largest ever held in the city. It is estimated that over 1.500 were present. Much good work was done.

men, led by Dr. Munhall, was the largest ever held in the city. It is estimated that over 1,500 were present. Much good work was done At Mulberry street Methodist church this, morning over fifty new members were taken in. At the same church to night the congre-gation was so large that all could not be seated and extra chairs had to be sent for. The re-sults of these revisals are greater than any ever held. The business men's noon-day meeting has grown to such an extent that the building now used will not hold the crowd, so next week each day at twelve o'clock, the meeting will be held, lasting thirty minutes.

Tomorrow afternoon at the Methodist church, Dr. Munhall will address the ladies on their keeping quiet in church, and something interesting may be looked for. It is a notable fact that so much good has never been done among the young ladies of the c ty, and especially Wesley n Female college. A majority of the new members were from their ranks.

"A Play Writer's Success."

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. J. Thomas Hamilton, our young tragediau and manager of the Hamilton Dramatic gempany, has made a decided "hit" with his melodrama of "Tore!, the Mill Boy," a play lately writen by himsel!. He gent it to Phil adelphia to have a critic examine and revise it, and while there another well-known moneyed critic of New York city saw it, and who writes Mr. Hamilton that his play is immense, and will be a great success. He has demonstrated his faith in it by making the young faither a flattering offer to furnish all needful cash for its early presentation, at Fourteenth Street theater, New York, for three nights, each to share half the proceeds, and after which Mr. Hamilton will be at liberty to dispose of it as he may deem best. HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., April 1 .- | Special.]-

at liberty to dispose of it as he may deem best.

Mr. Hamilton has been for several years hir. Hamilton has been for several years holding a trusted position in the large mercantile establishment of Clegg & Co., and has always exhibited a fondness for the stage, and being one of our most popular young men, he is being congratulated on all sides. He has not yet perfected arrangements to go to New York, but his play will doubtless be presented at Fourteenth Street theater at an early date at Fourteenth Street theater at an early date

Falling Into the River. Macon, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The embankment of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad at the edge of Rosehill cemetery, bordering on the river bank, fell in today, caused by the recent high waters of the river, falling to a point which is level with the base of the embankment, and gradually undermining it, ausing the whole to cave in. The construction train had just been sent over to test its strength, and it bore a frail appearance after the landslide. The track remained suspended in air until workmen could move it into the in air until workmen could move it into the cemetery for temporary use. An accident similar in every respect happened four years ago, during the high Cleveland freshet.

Cartersville, Canton and Gainesville Cartersville, Canton and Gainesville.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—A syndicate of gentlemen interested in the construction of a railroad from this point to Gainesville, will put a party in the field tomorrow to secure rights of way and other franchises and to ascertain the temper of the people. The party starting tomorrow will locate a route from Cartersville to Gainesville via Canton. It is hoped that substantial encouragement will be extended them, for the syndicate means business, and it is for the people to say whether or not the road shall be built.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Two brothers named McGuire, white boys, aged 12 and 14, were drowned today at Thunderbolt. They were out sailing and the boat upset. Their father is a carpenter, Major L. C. Beyan, a well known citizen. He was for years connected with the press of Savannah, and for a long time edited an agricultural paper here.

NEWNAN, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Last sight the news was telegraphed from Senoia announcing the death of Colonel Walter W. Iardy, a promising young lawyer of that slace. He had been ill for some months, but so one seemed to regard his case at all serious.

JULIEN'S FORTUNE. A Macon Man's Claim on the Town of

Prom the Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

Mr. Julien S. Redgers goes to Augusta today on an errand that has every probability of

day on an errand that has every probability of panning ant well for him.

It seems that many years ago Beverly M. Rogers, grandfather of Mr. Rodgers, then living in Augusta, saw a point on the South Carolina railroad that struck him as having grand future possibilities, and acting on this belief purchased large tracts of the land, deeding a certain portion of it to the road for town purposes. On this land the flourishing town of Aiken, S. C., now stands. One day Mr. Rodgers, the grandfather, died very suddenly of heart disease, leaving his affairs in a somewhat tangled shape. His son, the father of Mr. Julien Rodgers, was in feeble health and did very little toward getting them in order. Time passed, and while the heirs slept over their rights, the town of Aiken

BLOSSOMED AS A ROSE.

their rights, the town of Aiken
BLOSSOMED AS A ROSE,
until now it is a famous resort and something
of a city. Mr. Rodgers had often heard his
father speak of the claims of the grandfather,
but nothing was ever done about them.
Sometime ago Mr. Julien Rodgers and his
wife had a conversation, the subject of which
was just such old claims as this. The next
morning, strange to say, he received a letter
from his aunt, Mrs. John T. Flint, now living
at Waco, Texas, in which she stated that Mr.
Danbar, a well known citizen of Augusta, and
a relative of Mrs. Flint. held written her con-Dunbar, a well known citizen of Augusta, and a relative of Mrs. Flint, had written her concerning the town of Aiken, and of the land be longing to Mr. Beverly M. Rodgers, deceased, and asking that it be looked after. Mr. Rodgers

WENT TO AUGUSTA
to place the matter in the hands of a friend, a
lawyer, but failed to see him. On his return
he received a letter from Mr. H. A. Lattimer, of the law firm of Gartrell & Lattimer, of Au gusta, referring him to Colonel E. S. Han-mond, of Aiken. Mr. Rodge's wrote to Col-onel Hammond, and then it was learned that there was a possibility of recovering the land. mond was so impressed with the great chances that he left at once, and began

great chances that he left at once, and began searching the records of Edgefield and Barnwell counties, as well as the county in which Aiken is situated.

A day or so ago Mr. Rodgers received a letter from Mr. John Gary Evans, who was selected by Colonel Hammond to assist him, saying that the record of his county furnished ample evidence to warrant him in proceeding at once to receive. But preferred to hear from at once to recover, but preferred to hear from Colonel Hammond, who was then absent

Colonel Hammond, who was then absent SEARCHING THE RECORDS of adjoining counties for further proofs before taking active steps. Yesterday another letter was received saying Colonel Hammond has returned and that the evidence was abundant and requesting the immediate presence of Mr. Rodgers in Aiken, and he leaves today for

that purpose.

The claim is for about 200 acres, on which the town has been built. The attorneys who are on the ground and know what they are doing, say there is no doubt but what the land can be recovered, and also some land out-

side the town.

The amount involved is about \$100,000 and probably more. Mr. Rodgers is to be congrat-ulated on the good fortune in store for him.

The River and Harbor Bill.

The sum appropriated to the Ocmulgee river pitiful in its extent, and it is an outrage upon is pittul in its extent, and it is an outrage upon the people who are dependent upon it as an outlet. Running through eight counties in its navigable length, with a territory of fifteen counties dependent upon it as a means for se-curing cheap freight rates, it is of the utmost inventous that prough money should be arimportance that enough money should be ap-propriated to clear it from the dangerous ags and shoals which now impede navigation. Fifty thousand dollars would be none too little for the work that ought to be done. Twenty thousand dollars appropriated for Flint river, which is insignificant in importance beside that of the Ocmulgee, and furnishes no outlet to the ocean, and only ten thousand to the Ocmulgee. All Southwest Georgia, the richest section in the south, is interested in the improvement of the Ocmulgee, for it alone ear give them the benefit of correctives. ed in the improvement of the Ocmulgee, for it alone can give them the benefit of competitive rates. Every county along the line of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin road is interested in the improvement of the Ocmulgee river, for through it they secure an outlet to the Atlantic ports and an increased price for their productions. Americus is vitally interested in the improvement of the Ocmulgee river, for it is dependent upon its navigation for freight rates by which it can compete with other cities. We can account for the Smallness of the appropriation for the Ocmulgee river only upon the ground of our representative in congress failing to see the importance of this river to his constituents, or indifference as to their wants. If it be the first, he should be enlightened, and if the last, our people be enlightened, and if the last, our people would do well to remind him that he wa elected to his position to serve their interests

Shot Him Down. From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

Mr. McNeil, of the turpentine firm of McNeil & Rozier, of Ware county, and his woodsman, a Mr. Connolly, drove into Homerville at high speed and horse under whip. They were both armed with rifles and it was evident that omething was up.

About an hour after their arrival they dis-

About an hour after their arrival they dis-covered a negro, whom it proved they were in search of, a short distance down the street and they immediately started towards him. The negro took to his heels and a hot race ensued. Seeing that the negro was gaining on their Seeing that the negro was gaining on them at every step, Mr. McNeil, taking deliverate aim, and at a distance of about ninety aim, and at a distance of about ninety yards, shot him. The negro fell and upon examination a painful but not serious flesh wound was discovered on his back. After having his wound dressed by Dr. Stapleton the yarties above named took him in the buggy with them and carried him off. It seemed that this negro, whose name we could not learn, along with a great many others, was brought out from South Carolina by Messrs. McNeil & Rozier, to work on their turpentine farm, and was bound to them for one year for that purpose. After getting in debt to his employers nearly \$50 he skipped, and being the third or fourth one to do the same thing in the last few weeks, he was followed for three days and nights with the above result. above result.

A Magistrate's Decision.

From the Fort Valley, Ga., Enterprise. From the Fort Valley, Ga., Enterprise.

The decision rendered by Justice Blanford in the Seventy-fourth Georgia, about justices of the peace, will stand as a monument to his knowledge of the working of said court. Last year in one of the lower militia districts, A. forclosed a special laboring lien against B. for work on a well. The justice ordered a levy to be made on a certain mule named Jim to satisfy the claim. When the case was called in court the attorney for defendant moved to dismiss on the ground that the mule was not subject. The motion was overruled. The wife of the defendant having died a month before the work was done his attorney moved to fore the work was done his attorney moved to dismiss on the ground that he was exempt from suit of any kind for twelve months from her death, and the justice dismissed the case.

A New Thing in Runaways. From the Calhoun, Ga., Times,

From the Calhoun, Ga., Times.

There was a marriage at the courthouse last Monday slightly spiked with romance. The young people were Mr. John Stokes and Miss Savannah Roe, both of this county. They left their homes Saturday morning and started to old Cassyille, where they intended to procure a license and be married, but the father of the young lady closely pursued them and overtook them just before they reached their destination. Unlike most fathers in pursuit of a runaway couple, he turned them back toward Calhoun and had the knot tied up in good style at the courthouse by Squire John D. Tinsley.

Railroads for Laurens,

From the Dublin, Ga., Gazette. In this issue of the Gazette may be seen In this issue of the Gazette may be seen three notices of "applications for charters" for railroads to run through Laurens county. Two of the roads have Dublin as the objective point, the other proposing to pass through the county some distance below Dublin. As to the practicability of these lines, as well as the chances of their construction, the Gazette has nothing to say at this time, yet it will not be long before some important developments will be fore some important developments will be made concerning Laurens county's proposed railroads.

MONTICELLO, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—On yesterday morning the first train on the Covington and Macon crossed Little river. On to Madison is now the order. Only three miles of track remain unlaid.

THE DAY'S NEWS.

Gathered Up From the Mails, the Press and the Wire.

Lee County Developing-Negro Women Playing Baseball-A Parsonage Burned An Accidental Shot.

Every carpenter and builder in Americus is as busy as he can be.

The Georgia Baptist convention will meet in Brunswick, the 26th of April.

Mr. M. V. Teem, of Ellijay, within the past nonth has shipped 20,300 dozen eggs from his

B. L. Knox, who payed \$3,000 for his hotel property in Summerville, has been offered \$500 in advance. The negro women and girls in the surburbs of Marshallville pass away the time Sunday afternoon playing baseball.

On last Saturday the corncrib and stables of Mr. Jack Kirkland, of Clinch county, were burned. The fire is supposed to have been caused by rate. A meeting of the democratic executive com-mittee of DeKalb county, is called to meet in the courthouse in Decatur next Tuesday at 12 caused by rats.

o'clock, April the 3rd. Captain Alexander seized on last Saturday morning two large distilleries in Pickens county about seven miles from Jesper at the base of Sharptop mountain, with about forty stands and 4,000 gallons of beer.

As an idea of how many ministers of the gospel there are in this land the Central ra'l-road has issued over three thousand "ministerial cards" to preachers along their lines alone, for 1888, including colored and white.

pound steel rail by Christmas.

A. G. Flemister, one and a had miles north of Tunnel Hill, is running a dairy farm, and is milking six thoroughbred Jerseys. For the month of February his receipts from butter, sold at thirty cents a pound, reached ninety dollars. His feed bill amounted to twenty-four dollars, leaving his net profit tixty-six dollars. Lee county is developing so rapidly that the post office department feels justified in establishing two new post offices in the Redbone district of that county. One has been placed

district of that county. One has been placed at the old Shackleford place, and will be called Earl, with Frank Mims as the postmaster. The other is at Clegg's store, and is called Quincy, with V. A. Clegg as postmaster.

Quincy, with V. A. Clegg as postmaster.

A general shooting fracas occurred at Enigma, in Berrien county, between the families of I. N. Thomas and J. T. Austin, in which the wives of both men took part. The casualties are as follows: Thomas is seriously wounded in the side with small shot. Austin's wife is shot in the hand. Austin is slightly wounded in the hand. The trouble grew out of the removal of some brick claimed by both parties. No arrests have been made.

John Allman, a son of A. A. Allman, land

John Allman, a son of A. A. Allman, land who lives near Trion, on D. F. Allgood's placel was showing his father a self-acting revolver which he wished to sell. His father took it in which he wished to sell. His father took it in his hands, ignorant of its dangerous nature. As he touched the trigger it did its work and fired, the ball striking his son just in front of the ear. The jaw bone was shattered and the temporal artery cut. He had bled about a gallon before Dr. Rudicil reached him and stayed the hemorrhage. He was unconscious until next day, but is now improving.

The parsonage of the Presbyterian church at coswell was burned last Thursday. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective stove flue, and was first seen on the roof of the house. The house was occupied by Rev. J. J. Robinson, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Part of the furniture and bedding was saved. The wind was blowing very hard, and the house burned rapidly. In the burry and excitement the family plate was forgotten, and citement the family plate was forgotten, and was burned, which, we learn, was valued at

Tom Hardin, a white man against whom the Tom Hardin, a white man against whom the grandjury of Terrill county found a true bill about a year ago, for horse stealing, has escaped from the Stewart county jail. About the time a true bill was found against Hardin he stole a horse from the liveryman of Lumpkin, and was captured in Webster county and carried to Lumpkin and jailed. Friday morning last he made his secane about dealight. Some

ried to Lumpkin and jailed. Friday morning last he made his escape about daylight. Some one had furnished him with an auger, with which he bored a hole through the roof of the jail sufficiently large to get through. From the roof he reached the ground by means of a rope made of his bed clothing.

A very distressing accident is reported from Parker's mills, three and a half miles north of Americus. The mill is kept by Mr. Hobbs, Tuesday afternoon he was away, and the female members of his family seeing the danger of the dam washing out, went to the mill to try to avert it. They raised the flood-gates and started all the machinery in the mill to allow the water to escape as fast as possible. allow the water to escape as fast as possible.

They were followed by quite a small girl child. While unnocticed it was by some means caught in the machinery, its clothes torn from it, its bair pulled out, its flesh torn, etc. It is not thought its wounds will prove

Istal.

Valdosta Times: One of the best signs of the times for south Georgia is the evident prosperity of the press in this section. Thomasville now boasts of two daily papers, and either one by itself would be a credit to the town. The Democrat at Bainbridge has discarded the old hand press and has put in a power press of greater speed and capacity. The Herald at Quitman has also ordered a power press, and the Free Press is contemplating a similar step. The Times has had to increase its press capacity twice within three years. We are informed also, that on account of this newspaper boom on the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western, the postofice department has been compelled to put another mail router on this line. The old force could not handle the mails with sufficient dispatch. ufficient dispatch.

The old force could not handle the mails with sufficient dispatch.

Louis Whitley, of Talbot county, has been committed to the insane asylum at Milledgeville. He was on the jury in the superior court last week and was taken on every case tried. On Thursday night the jury he was on was out all night in the case of the State vs. Harry Terry, and Friday morning the verdict was secured and the court excused the jury for a few minutes. Whitley went down on the street and the sheriff called him. He went into the court-room and took his seat in the jury-box and the court announced that the case called would proceed. A few minutes afterward Whitley arose and beg in to apologize to the court for his absence. Judge Smith told him to take his seat, that it was all right, that he did not intend nor had ever thought of fining him for contempt. A few minutes thereafter he again arose and began to explain his absence to the court in a long, rambling speech, and the judge, after satisfying himself that Whitley was not drinking, excused him from the jury. Since that time he has been perfectly insane. His mind dwells on the court and jury. Whitley has five motherless little children.

The Use of a Windmill.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., News.

The windmill purchased by Hon.I.H. Dyches, of our town, some weeks ago, is now in successful operation and is doing its work in a perfectly satisfactory manner. By the use of this mill, which supplies water for a couple of large tanks, Mr. Dyches can keep his tender vegetables and large strawherry patches secure large tanks, Mr. Dyches can keep his tender vegetables and large strawberry patches secure from the effects of a drought. It also draws water for use in his lots and around his premises generally, and is indeed a great labor-saving arrangement. Mr. Dyches believes in having everything around him in first-class condition, and he spaces no labor or expense to make it so. He has one of the most comfortable and conveniently arranged homes in Georgia, and is one of the most successful gardeners and farmers in our county. He has ten acres of as fine wheat growing as we ever saw in north Georgia.

in north Georgia. A Suggestion to Judge Speer. From the Conyers, Ga., Weekly. Judge Emory Speer has written a law book entitled "The Removal of Causes," and em-braces both civil and criminal cases. The ter-ror to most criminals is not how to remove the causes but the consequences.

Fort Valley's Rattler. From the Fort Valley, Ga., Mirror.

Mr. Frank Lindsay killed a large rattlesnake last week with fourteen rattles, a button, two spools of thread, needle and bottonhole worked with sirk—next. "BILL" DELOACH KILLED.

Joe Lewis Shot Him Through the Brain on Sunday Morning Last and Then Escaped.

On Sunday morning last Joe Lewis shot and mortally wounded "Bill" DeLoach at the club house in the Upper Fork district, about eight miles above Valdosta. DeLoach died from the effects of the wound on Wednesday It seems that Mr. James Martin and Mr. DeLoach, who live

morning last.

It seems that Mr. James Martin and Mr. DeLoach, who live near neighbors, and both near the club house, had a difficulty on the road while returning from Valdosta on Saturday. Mr. DeLoach was drinking, and he upbraided Mr. Martin for being a better friend to Mr. Lewis (with whom he had some previous difficulty), than he was to him. After angry words, they parted with the agreement that they would meet at the club house (half way ground) that night and settle it. Mr. Martin says he went to the appointed place, but Mr. DeLoach did not show up. Next merning (Sunday) DeLoach went to the club-house and sent for Martin. Lewis was at Martiu's house, and they went together, Lewis armed with a pistol and Martin with a shotgun. Martin says he tried to persuade Lewis not to go, but he went in spite of him. When they met DeLoach, he and Martin, with drawn knives, quarreled and threatened some, but did not fight. Martin sat down at the root of a tree, and DeLoach took a seat on the steps of the justice courthouse, and hostilities seems to have ceased, when Lewis approached DeLoach and reminded him of having accused him on one occasion of stealing a pound of coffee, and remarking that he was now prepared to settle with him, or words to that effect, and at the word fired at DeLoach, the ball taking effect in the left side of the forehead, about the edge of the hair. DeLoach fell over, and Lewis and Martin fied. Martin went home, where he was of the hair. De Loach fell over, and Lewis and Martin fied. Martin went home, where he was terial cards" to preachers along their lines alone, for 1888, including colored and white.

New steel rails have been laid on the B. and W. between Tifton and Pine Bloom, a distance of eight or ten miles. The whole line from Brunswick to Albany will be laid with sixty pound steel rail by Christmas.

A. G. Flemister, one and a half miles north

The shooting was witnessed by Mr. Martin and a young Mr. Dampier, and Mr. De Loach's two brothers were near at hand coming up the road. From all accounts it seems that the case is a bad one against Lewis, but is not the case is a dad one against Lewis, but is not the policy of the Times to prejudice or color any case of this kind for or against anybody, when these is likely to be a judicial invest gation. We have only to give the facts as best we can gather them. As to how far Mr. Martin was an accessory will develop in the trial of of his

Neither Lewis nor DeLoach have borne spotless reputations, but the bloody and fatal affray is to be deplored none the less.

THE INMANS VERY SOLID. They Have Not Lost by the Recent Cotton

From the Augusta, Ga. Chronicle. Many rumors have reached the south about the connection of the Inmans with the recent terrible decline in cotton, and some of them declared that they were heavy losers.
Colonel Charles H. Phinizy being connected

with some of the railroad enterprises in which Mr. John H. Inman is interested, a Chronicle reporter called on him yesterday and asked if the could give any authoritative information concerning the rumors.

"Singularly enough," said Colonel Phinizy, it have today required a private letter from "I have today received a private letter from New York, from a person who is in position to speak authoritatively about the connection of the Inmans with the recent deal. I cannot give you the name of the correspondent, but he is one whose statements I accept as authoritative in the presure of the correspondent.

"And what does he say?" "First, that the Inmans never had anything like the interest in cotton which the public has given them credit for. That the cotton which they had on the long side was in actual cotton in bales in their warehouse and not sufficient any event to embarrass them.'

in any event to embarrass them."
"Yes, but how about stock operations?"
"The letter goes on to say that Mr. Inman has not sold a share of stock of any kind nor a bond (except \$20,000 of bonds for a high price) within the last thirty days; that neither he nor the firm has lost any money on securities of any kind within the past two months, but has a large and steady income from that source."

"It's rumored that the firm is crammed for money, and has been negotiating loans."

"My correspondent was evidently familiar with the rumors, for he answers that point also, and says that neither Mr. John Inman nor the firm of Inman, Swann & Co., nor anybody connected with it, has made application for a lean of money, in lany form of shape, from any person, corporation or anything or anybody elsy since the decline in cotton began, but on the contrary they have been, and are now, lending money to others. That the firm has securities on which it could easily raise five millions of dollars if needed. That at no time since the cotton decline has the firm had less than \$200,000 in bank, and their deposits have averaged nearly \$400,000. "It's rumored that the firm is cramped for

eposits have averaged nearly \$400,000.

"Well, that doesn't look much like the firm is embarrassed, does it?"

"Not much. I think most of us would like to be embarrassed that way. My friend closes his letter with the statement that he heard Mr. John Inman say that he would willingly give \$100,000 to any charitable institution; it give \$100,000 to any charitable institution if it could be established that he or any member of his firm, or any one connected with it, had applied in any quarter for a loan of money since the decline in cotton began."

WATCHING ONE TRAIN

WATCHING ONE TRAIN

And Struck to Death By Another Which
They Neglected.

READING. Penn., April 1.—Rev. Clayton
Mumma, of this city, and Rev. John Connard,
of Denver, Lancaster county, Penn., while
walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania
and Schuylkill Valley railroad, this laternoon,
near Tinshong's furnace, were struck by the
passenger train. Mumma was almost instantly
killed, and Connard was so badly injured that
he died at 7:30 o'clock this evening, in the
Reading hospital. At the time of the accident
they were watching the train on the Reading
road cross the Lebanon Valley bridge, and did
not notice the approach of the Pennslyvania
train. Rev. Connard preached his initial sermon in the Mennonite church here this morning, and was to have taken up his residence
here next week. He was married and leaves
a wife and seven children. He was about 40
years of age. Mumma was about 35 years of
age.

Digging for Treasure.

Digging for Treasure.

From the Milton, Ga., Democrat.

Last Thursday, while plowing in a field near his house, Mr. John Tinney plowed up a rock that was partly covered with ashes. There were no rocks on the surface where he plowed it up, and he was puzzled to know how the ashes came to be on the rock. On removing the soil he found that a hole had been dug several feet deep and then filled with rocks, ashes and coal. The land has been in cultivation for thirty years, and during this time Mr. Tinney has uever known any holes dug in it. He was satisfied the hole was dug many years ago, and concluded that some one had buried treasure there and had forgotten it, so he began removing the rocks and went down about three feet. Mt finding anything of value, he filled up the hole again. An Indian hut once stood near the place, and it is thought it was the work of Indians.

A Chapter on Owls.

A Chapter on Owls.

From the Elberton, Ga., Leader.

Dr. A. S. J. Stovall tells us something new about the domestic habits of the owl family. He says in the early spring the old hen owl lays an egg and immediately sets on it till it is hatched, and then hovers the little fellow till it becomes full fledged. When this is done, she lays another egg and the young owlet assumes the maternal responsibility to hatch out that egg and rear the younger owl. By that time the owlet number one is able to fly away and number two takes his place and hatches out the next egg. This operation continues as long as the season lasts. Same of the boys suggested to the doctor that he ought to have this information copyrighted and sell at a good price to Dave Vaughn for use in advertising. But the Leader has given it away now and the doctor will have to look to his profession, and Mr. Vaughn can think up something new.

An Early Rattlessake.

An Early Rattlesnake From the McRae, Ga., Enterprise.

Our friend J. S. Nash, of McArthur, killed a rattlesnake last week with sixteen rattles. The Evidence of Spring.
From the Quitman, Ga., Free Press.
Picnics and redbugs will soon be ripe.

JOE SMITH'S PROPHETESS. arkable Rise and Fall of the Fortunes

of Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Bowers. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The magnificenruin of the famous Bowers mansion is a well-known landmark of Washee, Nev. To pioneer known landmark of Washee, Nev. To pioneer Nevadans the tale of how it was built by goodnatured Sandy Bowers and his wife, who by a magic stroke of fortune suddenly rose from penury to the realization of a wild dream of wealth, has long been well worn in Nevada reminiscences. To this day old Nevalans are fond of rehearsing the many stories of the queer extingences of this good but poverty-accustomed couple in their bewilderment of wealth and in their funny attempts to act like millionaires after Sandy struck pay quartz and found himself one of the richest men in Nevada. Then came a change, and Sandy finally died

himself one of the richest men in Nevada. Then came a change, and Sandy finally died almost as poor as when he went to Washoe. The mansich stands there still, and Sandy's remains are buried near it. Sandy's life and career as the years have rolled by have been sinking into forgetfulness, and Sandy's widow, the quickwitte i little Scotchwoman, who had shared his riches and poverty, has also gradually been forgotten, and many suppose that she, too, lies under the shade of the mansion. In a building on Market street, just below Kearney, will be found a narrow and shabby stairway, and on the partition is nailed a sign, inscribed as follows:

MRS. L. S. BOWERS, SEERESS AND A. T. OLOGIST.

There a reporter found a little, old, pleasant faced woman. She carries an ear-trumpet, for she is completely deaf. Her voice is sweet, and with a trace of gentle Scotch accent. She and with a trace of gentle sector accent. She is a sad, broken-hearted woman, whose life is all behind her, and whose only pleasure is in the adoration of a painted picture of a sandy complexioned, good natured looking little man that hangs on the wall. She is the widow of It was with some difficulty that she was in

It was with some difficulty that she was induced to speak of her past life. In 1852, at the age of twenty years, she emigrated from Scotland to Utah and married a Morman, Alexander Cowan. In 1854 the Cowans went to Nevada, where, in 1858, she got a divorce from him. Her "seeing" powers, which the cld lady makes the stem arcu d which her 1.fe is wound, had long gained for her the ninghame of "Joe Smith's Prophetess." Shortook a party of six men to the spot which subsequently became the Ophir mine, and after keeping a miners' bearding house for some time married Sandy Bowers, one offher boarders. "Then," says she, i'r s e i y fairly

time married Sandy Bowers, one olibher board-ers. "Then," says she, i'fr sei y fairly rained on us. Everything we touched seemed to turn to gold. We sunk a shaft on our twenty feet, and soom people said we were rich. It turned out \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$10,000 a month. I don't know how much we were worth. Twe heard people say we had over \$1,000,000. There was nothing that Sandy could not do for me. I never had a slightest wish, though unexpressed, that he did not find But Sandy Bowers was no business man: It

was necessary for him to have men to manage his business entirely for him, ahd he knew les i about his mine, it is stated, than the miner who worked for him. He was bewildered by fortune. His education was so meager that he could not understand accounts. In 1861 he and Mrs. Bowers went to Europe, leaving the mine in charge of ex-Governor J. Neely Johnson, of California. Many are the laughable tales of the natural mistakes into which the wealthy couple fell. They were presented to Queen Victoria, gave costly banque's in Pars and lav'shed money as best they could. They left or ders for Johnson to build them a "cot" tage," Mrs. Bowers states, but when the came back the wondrous, mansion was nearly comwas necessary for him to have men to manage tage," Mrs. Fowers states, ut when the came back the wondrous mansion was nearly completed. They furnished it themselves. The furniture was from Switzerland, the mirrors from France, the carpets and rugs from Turkey. The floors were of the most costly inlaid key. The floors were of the most costly limits work. The lambrequins and other fittings of the six windows of the reception room cost \$1,000 for each window. The rods for the stair carpeting were of solid silver. Neither Mrs. Bowers nor Sandy knew of the cost of anything. "I have heard it said," she admitted, "that the manging cost is \$300,000." Mrs. thing. "I have heard it said," she admitted, "that the mansion cost us \$300,000." Mrs. Bow. 8' dres es all an fom Paris. Her

diamonds were the most crimant and costl any lady's west of the Rocky mountains that time. that time.

Then came a crash. Ignorant of his own business, his managers told him that he was a bankrupt. His fortune had been invested in precarious speculations in which he was the loser and the others the winners. Mrs. Bowers herself, apparently, had little idea of how the fortune was lost. "Sandy was unused to business," she kindly and loyally explained. "He trusted everybody, and some of them proved traitors to rob him." The mine was taken from them and is now a part of the Imaken from them and is now a part of the In perial, which it formerly joined. In 186 Sandy died. Mrs. Bowers' diamonds vanishe gradually. She retained at least nominal pos-session of the marsion until 1875, when that, too, passed from her. Since that time she has

ent upon her "power" for a livelihood. Blackberries in Bloom. From the Montgomery, Ga., News,

The blackberries are in bloom, if spring M. F. Amorous, Gen. Mgr

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,

YARDS. Humphries St., & E. T., V. & G. Railway.



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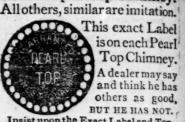
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ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:15 p. m.

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Making connection certain in Union Pepot for all points beyond Atlanta.

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Signature is on every bettle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. Notice to Debtors and Creditors. Notice to Deptors and Creditors.

Notice Is HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having demands against Dr. Louis E. Borcheim, late of Fulton county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, as required by law, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

MORRIS BIRSCH.

arch 14, 1883. Executor of Louis F. Brocheim. EXIT

Paper Cigarettes. 'Social Whiff' Cigarros.

Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.

J. STEINHEIMER & CO., Wholesale Agents, At fanta. Ga,



Reciever's Sale.

JARVIS & ROBERTSON, 44 LINE ST.—UNLESS sooner disposed of, the business of the above firm will, under the order of the superior court of Fulton county and subject to consistant on by the same, be sold to the highest bidder on Monday, April 9th, 10 o'clock, consisting of unfinished wagons and buggies, delivery wagons, machinery, paints, variables, wagon and buggy wheels, blacksmith shop, springs, and everything usually kept in a first-class wagon and carriage factory. For full particulars address Chas. 8, Northen, Receiver.

TALMAGE'S SERMON

Easter Sunday in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Queen of the Bible Flowers-An Eloent Sermon by the Great Divine on "The Angels of the Grass."

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 1 .- [Special.]-The platform and galleries of the Tabernacle were this morning profusely decorated with flowers. On the previous evening the church had been open to prepare the decorations, for which the congregation had been invited to bring flow

The immense audience room is not large enough to contain the people on ordinary occasions; it must be left to the imagination suggest the throngs, both inside and outside the church, on this great festal day.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., took

clothe the grass, which is today in the field, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, how much more will he clothe you." He said:

The lily is the queen of Bible flowers. The rose may have disputed her throne in modern times, and won it; but the rose originally had only five petals. It was under the long-conand intense gaze of world that the 10.0 blushed into its present beauty. In the Bible train, cassia and hyssop and frankincense and myrrh and spikenard and camphire and the rose fol-

rose may now have wider empire, but the lily reigned in the time of Esther, in the time of Solomon, in the time of Christ. Solomon, in the time of Christ.

Casar had his throne on the hills. The lily had her throne in the valley. In the greatest sermon that was ever preached there was only one flower, and that a lily. The Bedford dreamer, John Bunyan, entered the House of the Interpreter, and was shown a cluster of flowers, and was told to "consider the lilies."

We may study or reflect ther sciences of our

low the lily. Fourteen times in the Bible is the lily mentioned; only twice the rose. The

and was told to "consider the lilies."

We may study or reject other sciences at our option. It is so with astronomy, it is so with chemistry, it is so with jurisprudence, it is so with physiology, it is so with geology; but the science of totany Christ commands us to study when He says: "Consider the lilies." Measure them from root to tip of petal. Inhale their breath. Notice the gracefulness of their poise. Hear the whisper of the white lips of the castern and of the red lips of the American lily.

onging to this royal family of lilies is the Belonging to this royal family of files is the lily of the Nile, the Japan lily, the Lady Washington of the Sierras, the Golden Band lily, the Giant lily of Nepaul, the Turk's cap lily, the African lily from the Cape of Good Hope. All these lilies have the royal blood in their veins. But I take the lilies of my text this morning as typical of all flowers, and this Easter day, garlanded with all this opulence of them hearty seems to address us. Saving: feaster day, garianded with all this boulence of floral beauty, seems to address us, saying: "Consider the lilies, consider the azalias, consider the fuchsias, consider the geraniums, consider the ivies, consider the hyacinths, consider the heliotropes, consider the oleanders."

With differential and grateful and intelligent and worshipful souls consider them. Not and worshipful souls, consider them. No with insipid sentimentalism, or with sopho morie vaporing, but for grand and practica everyday, and, if need be, homely uses, consider them

Sider them.

The flowers are the angels of the grass. They all have voices. When the clouds speak, they thunder; when the whirlwinds speak, they

thunder; when the whirlwinds speak, they scream; when the cataracts speak, they roar; but when the flowers speak, they always whisper. I stand here to interpret their message. What have you to say, O ye angels of the grass, to this worshipful multitude?

This morning I mean to discuss what tlowers are good for. That is my subject: What are flowers good for?

1. I remark, in the first place, they are good for lessons of God's providential care. That wa: Christ's 'rt thought. All these flowers are m to address us today, saying: "God will give you apparal and lood. We liave no wheels with which to spin, no loom with which to weave, no sickle-with which to draw with which to weave, no sickle-with which to harvest, no well-sweep with which to draw water; but God slacks our thirst with the dew, and God feeds us with the bread of the sunshine, and God has apparalled us with more than Solomonic regality. We are prophetesses of adequate wardrobe. If God so clothed us, the grass of the field, will He not much more clothe you, oh ye of little faith?"

Men and women of worldly anxieties, take this message house with you. How long has God taken case of you? Quarter of the journey of life? Half the journey of life? Three-may ters the journey of life? Can you not

quarters the journey of life? Can you not trust kim the rest of the way? God does not promise you anything like that which the same emperor had on his table at vast of the pense-five hundred nightingales' tongue but He has promised to take care of you. has promised you the necessities, not luxu

has promised you the necessities, not luxuries—bread, not cake. If God so luxuriantly clothes the grass of the field, will He not provide for you, his living and immortal children? It will.

No wonder Martin Luther always had a flower on his writing desk for inspiration. Through the cracks of the prison floor a flower grew up to cheer Picciola. Mungo Park, the great traveler and explorer, had his life saved by a flower. He sank down in the desert to die, but seeing a flower near by it suggested God's merciful care, and he got up with new courage and traveled on to safety. I said the flowers are the angels of the grass. I add now they are the evangels of the sky.

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There has been many an aged widowed soul who had a carefully locked bureau, and in the bureau a box, and in the box a folded paper, and in the folded paper a half-blown rose, slightly fragrant, discolored, carefully pressed. She put it there forty or fifty years age. On the anniversary day of her wedding she will go to the bureau, she will lift the box, she will unfold the paper, and to her eyes will be exposed the half-blown bud, and the memories of the past will rush, upon her, and, a tear will dream upon the downs and subject it is a few mill the downs and subject is the same and subject is the s posed the half-blown bud, and the memories of the past will rush, upon her, and, 'a tear will drop upon the flower; and suddenly it is transfigured, and there is a stir in the dust of the anther, and it rounds' out, and it is full of life, and it begins to tremble in the procession up the church aisle, and the dead music of a half century ago comes throubling through the air; and vanished faces reappear, and right hands are joined, and a manly voice promises; "I will for better or for worse," and the wedding march thunders a salve of joy at the departing crowd; but a sigh on that anniversary day scatters the scene. Inder the deepfetched breath, the altar, the towers, the congratulating groups are scattered, and there is

fetched breath, the altar, the dowers, the congratulating groups are scattered, and there is nothing left but a trembling hand holding a faded resebud, which is put into the paper, and then into the box, and the box carefully placed in the bureau, and with a sharp, sudden click of the lock the scene is over.

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Mowers for the cemetery.

What a contrast between a grave in a coun-

THE ONLY DRINK FOR DYSPEPTICS WILBURS The Finest Powdered Chocolate for

Family Use. Order of A. A. Weille, Mark Anthony, Phillips & Johnson, E. H. Corbett, Jones & Kerler, H. A. Gregory, Thompson & Co., McWhorter & Son, J. K. McCail, Connally & Christian, and C. E. Murphy, Atlante, Ga. nov6—döm sat mon wed top col n r m



This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. Allothers, similar are imitation.



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(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE NO CHANGE OF CARS

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UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA.

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NORTH BOUND TRAIN. .

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:20 a. m.,
ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.
In advance of other trains.
Making connection certain in Union Depot for all points beyond Atlanta.
Trains leave McDonough southbound at 2:30 p. m. we McDonough southbound at 2:30 p. m., dation train leaves Griffin at 5:00 a. m., umbus 10:55 a. m. M. E. GRAY,



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MACDONELL, G. P. A.

SOUPS. FISH, May, 1851.

"Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
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highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
ophion, the most
pulatable, as well
as the most wholesome sauce that, is MEATS. GAME.

HOT & OOLD A& PERKE WELSH-BAREBITS:

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. N. Y. AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

Notice Is HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having demands against Dr. Louis E. Borcheim, late of Fulton county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, as required by law, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

MORRIS #1RSCH,

Executor of Louis E. Brocheim.

arch 14, 1883.

Thur oew4w

EXIT

Paper Cigarettes. Cigarros. 3

Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON

Easter Sunday in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Queen of the Bible Flowers-An Eloquent Sermon by the Great Divine on "The Angels of the Grass."

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 1 .- [Special.]-The platform and galleries of the Tabernacle were this morning profusely decorated with flowers.

platform and galleries of the Tabernacle were this morning profusely decorated with flowers. On the previous evening the church had been open to prepare the decorations, for which the congregation had been invited to bring flowers.

The immense audience room is not large enough to contain the people on ordinary occasions; it must be left to the imagination to suggest the throngs, both inside and outside the church, on this great festal day.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., took for his text Luke 12:28: "If then God so clothe the grass, which is today in the field, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, how much more will he clothe you." He said:

The lily is the queen of Bible flowers. The rose may have disputed her throne in modern times, and won it; but the rose originally had only five petals. It was under the long-continued and intense gaze of the world that the roce blushed into its present beauty. In the Bible train, cassia and hyssop and frankincense and myrrh and spikenard and camphire and the rose follow the lily. Fourteen times in the lone thand.

"Oh," you say, "the dead don't know; it makes no difference to them." I think you are mistaken. There are not so many steamers and it trains coming to any living city as there are convoys coming from heaven to earth; and if there be instantaneous and constant communication between this world and the communication between this world and there have better w low the lily. Fourteen times in the Bible is the lily mentioned; only twice the rose. The rose may now have wider empire, but the lily reigned in the time of Esther, in the time of Solomon, in the time of Christ.

imperial catafalque of Russian ezar, I ask some one whom I may have helped by gospel sermon or Christian deed to bring a sprig of arbutus or a handful of China asters.

It was left for modern times to spell respect for the departed and comfort for the living in letters of floral gospel. Pillow of flowers, meaning rest for the pilgrim who has got to the end of his journey. Anchor of flowers, suggesting the Christian hope which we have as an anchor to the soul, sure and steadfast. Cross of flowers, suggesting the tree on which our sins were slain.

If I had my way, I would cover up all the dreamless sleepers, whether golden-handled Solomon, in the time of Christ.

Casar had his throne on the hills. The lily had her throne in the valley. In the greatest sermon that was ever preached there was only one flower, and that a lily. The Bedford dreamer, John Bunyan, entered the House of the Interpreter, and was shown a cluster of flowers, and was told to "consider the lilies."

We may study or reflect they selected a consider the presence at our

and was told to "consider the lilies."

We may study or reject other sciences at our option. It is so with astronomy, it is so with chemistry, it is so with jurisprudence, it is so with physiology, it is so with geology; but the science of totany Christ commands us to study when He says: "Consider the lilies." Measure them from root to tip of petal. Inhale their breath. Notice the gracefulness of their poise. Hear the whisper of the white lips of the castern and of the red lips of the American lily.

If I had my way, I would cover up all the dreamless sleepers, whether golden-handled masket or pine box, whether a king's mauso-leum or Potter's field, with radient and atomatic arboresence. The Bible says, in the midst of the garden there was a sepulchre. I wish that every sepulchre might be in the midst of a garden.

4.9 If you insist on asking me the question, what are flowers good for? I answer for religious symbolism. Have you ever studied scriptural flora? The Bible is an arbetum, it is a divine conservatory, it is a herbarium of exquisite beauty. If you want to illustrate the brveity of the brightest human life, you will quote from Job: "A man cometh forth as a flower and is cut down." Or you will quote from the Psalmist: "As the flower of the field, so he perisheth; the wind passeth over it, and it is gone." Or you will quote from I Isaiah: "All tlesh is grass, and the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field." Or you will quote from James the Apostle: "As the flower of the grash; tildas way." What granhie Elihlas waybolism! can lily.

Belonging to this royal amily of lilies is the lily of the Nile, the Japan lily, the Lady Washington of the Sierras, the Golden Band lily, the Giant lily of Nepaul, the Turk's cap lily, the African lily from the Cape of Good Hope. All these lilies have the royal blood in their veins. But I take the lilies of my text this morning as typical of all flowers, and this Easter day, garlanded with all this opulence of floral heauty, seems to address us, saving: caster day, garlanded with all this obutence of floral beauty, seems to address us, saying: "Consider the lilies, consider the azalias, consider the fachsias, consider the geraniums, consider the ivies, consider the hyacinths, consider the heliotropes, consider the oleanders." With differential and grateful and intelligent and worshipful souls, consider them. Not with inspired santimentalism, or with sorbor. All the dut howers of this Laster day will soon be dead, whatever care you take of them. Though morning and night you baptize them in the name of the shower, the baptism will not be to them a saving ordinance. They have been fatally wounded with the knife that cut them. They are bleeding their life with insipid sentimentalism, or with sopho-moric vaporing, but for grand and practical everyday, and, if need be, homely uses, con-sciler them. *Bider them.

The flowers are the angels of the grass. They

flower of the grass, so he passeth away."

graphic Bible symbolism!
All the cut flowers of this Easter day will

we come up, we prosper, we spread abroad, we die, as the flower—as the flower!

But, my friends, flowers have no grande

use than when on Easter morning we celebrate the reanimation of Christ from the catacombs.

the reanimation of Christ from the catacomos.
All the flowers of today spell resurrection.
There is not a nook or corner in all the building but is touched with the incense. The women carried spices to the tomb of Christ, and they dropped spices all around about the tomb, and from those spices have grown all the flowers of Easter morn. The two white-robed angels that hurled the stone away from

ren-they must come out. The eyes that with

fatigues-it must come up.
Oh, how long it seems for some of you.

ing for the signal, and when the illustrious dead arrived at the gates of St. Paul's cathe

Behold the archangel hovering. He takes

Change and decay on a laround I see; O Thou, who changest not, abide with me

The flowers are the angels of the grass. They all have voices. When the clouds speak, they thunder; when the whirlwinds speak, they scream; when the cataracts speak, they rost, but when the flowers speak, they always whisper. I stand here to interpret their message. What have you to say, O ye angels of the grass, to this worshipful multitude?

This morning I mean to discuss what flowers are good for. That is my subject: What are flowers good for?

I. I remark, in the first place, they are good for lessons of God's providential care. That was Christ's first thought. All these flowers see m to address us today, saying:

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1. I remark, in the first place, they are good for lessons of God's providential care. That was Christ's fr t thought. All these flowers is m to address us today, saying: "God will give you apparal and food. We have no wheels with which to spin, no loom with which to weave, no sickle with which to harvest up well-sween with which to dear

water; but God slacks our thirst with the dew, and God leads us with the bread of the sunshine, and God has apparalled us with more than Solomenic regality. We are prophetesses of adequate wardrobe. If God so clothed us, the grass of the field, will He not much more clothe you, oh ye of little faith?"

Men and women of worldly anxieties, take this message home with you. How long has God taken gare of you? Quarter of the journey of life? Three-quarters die journey of life? Can you not trust kin the rest of the way? God does not promise you anything like that which the keanan emperor had on his table at vast expense—five hundred nightingales' tongues—but He has promised to take care of you. He has promised clothes the grass of the field, will He not provide for you, His living and immortal children? He will.

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What a contrast between a grave in a coun-

one great chain, and with that chain I bind the Easter morning of 1888 with the closing Easter of the world's history—Resurrection. May the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will. try churchyard, with the fence broken down and the tombstone aslant, and the neighboring cattle browsing amid the mullein stalks and the Canada thistles, and a June morning in Greenwood, the wave of roseate bloom rolling to the top of the mounds, and then breaking into foaming crests of white flowers all around the pillows of dust. It is the difference between sleeping under rags and sleeping under an embroidered blanket. We want Old Mortality with his chisel to go through all the graveyards of Christendom, and while he carries a chisel in one hand, we want Old Mortality to have some flower seed in the palm of the other hand.

Is generally caused by a derangement of the stomach and bowels. To enjoy refreshing sleep it is necessary that the larger organs of the body should properly perform their functions. Adults as well as children sometimes eat too much supper or something that does not agree with them, producing

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THE FIRM OF LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and Albany, Ga., is this day dissolved by matual consent, J. W. Rankin retiring. The new firm will assume all liabilities, and collect all debts due the H. J. LAMAR, JR.

Notice of Partnership

Atlanta, Ga., March 29, 1888.

the flowers of Easter morn. The two whiterobed angels that hurled the stone away from
the door of the tomb, hurled it with such violence down the hill that it crashed in the door
of the world's sepulchre, and millions of the
stark and dead shall come forth.

However labyrinthian the mausoleum, however costly the sarcophagus, however architurally grand the necropolis, however beautifully partered the family grounds, we wan
them all broken up by the Lord of the resurrection. The forms that we laid away with
our broken hearts must rise again. Father and
mother—they must come out. Husband and
wife—they must come out. Brothers and sisters—they must come out. Our darling children—they must come out. The eyes that with

ren—they must come out. The eyes that with trembling fingers we closed must open in the luster of resurrection morn. The arms that we folded in death must join ours in embrace of reunion. The beloved voice that was hushed must be returned. The beloved form must come up without its infirmities, without its

MARSHAL'S SALES. APRIL, 1888—CITY MARshal's sales for paving sidewalks and city tax for the year 1857, and street assessment. Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tueslay in April, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, as following property levied on by city marshal to satisfy fias issued by order of mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1857, and side walks, paving and street assessments. Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city to tin the city of Atlanta, fronting 111 6-12/fect on Cooper street, between Whitehall and Rawson streets, and running back 106 feet, more or less, said to tax flows and the said theose the said theose said the Selumann and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadward. Said the Selumann and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadward. Proportion of cost of paving the roadward.

As a flas in flavor of the city of Atlanta; against said theo Selumann and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadward.

As a flash property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 66 7-10 feet on Jackson street, between Pine and Angier avenue streets, any running back 200 feet, more or less; said lot known as No.—on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Cohen-to satisfy a fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, fronting 68 feet on Jackson street, between blood and Irwin streets and running back 100 feet, more or less; said lot known as vacant on said street, according to the reet numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Cohen-to satisfy a fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Mrs. Mrs. According to the street numbers, Levied on as the property of Pr. J. Donahue, to satisfy a fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said B. F. Langley and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewark in Oh, how long it seems for some of you. Waiting—waiting for the resurrection. How long! how long! I make for your broken hearts today a cool, soft bandage of Easter lilies. Last night we had come in the mails a beautiful Easter card, on the top of it a representation of that exquisite flower called the "trumpet creeper," and under it the inscription: "The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised." I comfort you this day with the thought of resurrection. the thought of resurrection.

When Lord Nelson was buried in St. Paul's cathedral in London, the heart of all England was stirred. The procession passed on amid the sobbing of a nation. There were thirty trumpeters stationed at the door of the cathedral, with instruments of music in hand, waiting for the signal, and when the illustrions dral, these thirty trumpeters gave one united blast, and then all was silent. Yet the trum-pets did not wake the dead. He slept right

Behold the archangel hovering. He takes the trumpet, points it this way, puts its lips to his lips, and then blows one long, loud, terrific, thunderous, reverberating and resurrectionary blast. Look! Look! They rise! The dead! The dead! Some coming forth from the family vault. Some from the city eemetery. Some from the country graveyard. Here a spirit is joined to its body, and there another spirit is joined to another body, and millions of departed spirits are assorting the bodies and then reclothing themselves in forms now radiant for ascension.

The earth begins to burn—the bonfire of a great victory. All ready now for the procession of reconstructed humanity. Upward and away. Christ leads and all the Christian dead follow, battalion after battalion, nation after nation. Up, up! On, on! Forward, ye ranks of God Almighty! Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let the conquerors come in. Resurrection! Resurrection! And so I twist all the festal flowers of this chursh with all the festal flowers of chapels and cathedrals of all Christendom into

Two great euemies—Hood's Sarsaparilla and impure blood. The latter is utterly deeated by the peculiar medicine.

SLEEPLESSNESS

INDIGESTION. Dose of Simmons Liver Regulator Will Give Prompt Relief and Insure Re-

Give Prompt Relief and Insure Refreshing Sleep.

"My wife having suffered a long time with restlessness and sleeple-sness, and having tried everything recommended without benefitting her, was finally advised to try Simmons Liver Re, sulator, and it has acted like a charm. After taking one bottle she improved so much that I sent and bought a half-dozen. My wife is now in the enjoyment of excellent health. We keep the Regulator in the houses a family medicine, and recommend it as the best in the world."—T. C. Herring, Twiggs Co., Ga.

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ANSY PILLS

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On.

But I have to tell you, that thirty trumpeters could not do for one man, one trumpeter will do for all nations. The ages have rolled on, and the clock of the world's destiny strikes nine, ten, eleven, twelve, and time shall be not become.

John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't.

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FINE ARCHITECTURAL,

MONUMENTAL AND STREET PAVING WORK.

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Gen'l Agt. for State of Ga. for Tenn. Coal, Iron & R.
R. Co.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BEAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Couvilsions, Fits. Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefuiness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhoa caused by oversection of the brain, self-abuse or over-inculgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a. such box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a lox, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on

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etta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



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PLANTS New ILLUSTRATED CATAding Plants, Roses, etc., is now ready. Our stock of
plants, etc., is the largest and most extensive in
the south. Catalogue mailed free on application.
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Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Ga.

N. B. -We employ no agents.

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WANTED-A MAN FOR OFFICE WORK WHO is a good penman and has some knowledge of value of farm lands. Address, stating salary expected, P. O. box 156. HELP WANTED-FEMALE. W ANTED-AN ACCOMMODATING AND COM-le cut nurse. None need apply unless the have good rife ence. Call at 481 Peachtree. tr

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-GOODS SALESMAN wants a position; can bandle any department. Address J. J., Constitution office.

WANTED-POSITIONS BY TWO YOUNG ladies, one to write in an office, the other as proof-reader; both complient. Reference given. Address M and S, care Constitution. WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH some experience, desires a position at nominal saiary, in order to g in more speed, or will work one month free. [Address D. Omstitution office. WENTED-POSITION AS GOVERNESS ENG-lish and Latin, housekeeper, companion, or take charge of children. Address J. Ro-a, Waverly Mills, South Carolina. References given. 1w

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No. 27 Mills, near Spring, is a new 9 room cottage,
elegantly finished, large lot, 50x200, running through
to Parker street; large storage basement for coal and
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splendidly built, new, with wide hall, front and
rear veranda, large closet, splendid well of water,
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OST AT THE CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE Conception a watch charm. Finder please return to M. Nally, 197 Forsyth street.

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of the circuit court of the United States for the
nosthern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff
in the following stated case, to-wit:
Marcey Bros. & Co. vs. J. B. Godard,
I have this Cay levied upon the property of the
defendant, J. B. Godard, the following described
property, to-wit: Lot of land, numbers six hundred and eighty-four (684), six hundred and eightysix (695), six hundred and forty-seven (647), six hundred and fortyseight (648), seven hundred and inneteen (719), seven
hundred and twenty (720), seven hundred and
twenty-one (721), seven hundred and fifty-nine (739),
seven hundred and sixty (760), seven hundred and
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ARVIS & ROBERTSON, 44 LINE ST.—UNLESS sooner disposed of, the business of the above firm will, under the order of the superior court of Fulton county and subject to confirmation by the same, be sold to the highest bidder on Monday, April 9th, 10 o'clock, consisting of unfulshed was not and horges delivered to the confirmation of the confirmatio

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or malled postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for the month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation ovér 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Georgia #3. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City. ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 2, 1888.

"The Queen of Festivals." . Yesterday was an ideal Easter day.

Nature's annual awakening is always beautiful, but it does not come every year with the "queen of the festivals." Yesterday everything was attuned to the symphony of the occasion. There was no hint of storm or shower, and every tree, and shrub and flower was at its best.

It was a sight to see the bright, happy faces rolling in and out of the churches, a living tide of glorified loveliness. Nor was there wanting a single thing to complete the rare harmony of this perfect day's environment. The bells never rang out in clearer, sweeter tones, and music was never more joyous and triumphant.

Everybody seemed to catch the inspiration of the day, and the streets looked like so many panoramic displays of bright colors. Such a day is a blessing to the rich and the poor, the happy and the unhappy, the good and the bad, and all who fell under its sunshine and influences will plunge into their work this morning feeling stronger and better, looking higher, perhaps, with nobler aspirations, and with renewed faith

IF any friend of Mr. Mills and his bill will show us that it will at once reduce the tariff and the surplus we will advocate it tooth and toe nail. Now, then, will some interested gentleman speak out?

Tricks of the Season.

There is every sign that spring is about to Issue forth from her hiding places and take possession of the earth. The floods have ceased, and the vane which was pointing east yesterday morning, was pointing a little north of west yesterday afternoon.

This sign is propitious, to say the least, but all may be changed by the time this issue of THE CONSTITUTION is in the hands of its readers. We may be in the midst of a rain that comes out of the sea, or we may be shivering in the outer edge of a blizzard. The withered peach blossoms pay eloquent tribute to the efforts of spring to enter and occupy her chosen territory.

It will be a welcome invasion, indeed, for

while we have not been vexed with a hard winter, it is a delight to see the flowers Aloom and to hear the birds sing. The blue birds have been waiting around for a month or more, waiting for the days when they can go to house-keeping, and the little brown wrens are betraying a restlessness that is beautiful to behold. The mocking birds have renewed their concerts at the old stand, and while their programme is somewhat desultory, it is very delightful.

The blue-jay is also striving to make himself heard, and with considerable success, for he appears to be in an indignant mood: his feathers are ruffled and his top-knot is a-strut. We sympathize somewhat with this independent bird. He has no song, but he knows how to utter a note of protest. It is harsh, as in the nature of things, it ought to be, and it has a meaning all its own. Commend us to the blue-jay as a harbinger

But we are not making any predictions here. We leave those things to the profesboping for the best.

THE "favorite son" of Ohio wants to know what his name is. Whatever it is, he wants office.

JAY GOULD says that he is now pursued by a woman, a man and a cable company. Is it possible that Mr. Gould has found three concerns that he is unable to buy?

What is the Matter? A gentleman who had been invited to de liver a commencement address at an agricultural college, in which he had once held

a professor's chair, recently told the writer of this article that he found it impossible to select a subject. We suggested several topics more or less connected with farmers and their calling,

but the ex-professor shook his head. "It is useless to talk to the young men about agriculture," he said, "the fact is, when the students leave the college none of them go to farming." Seeing our bewildered look, the ex-profes-

sor went on to say that although the students went from the farm to the college and took an agricultural course, they all left the institution to study law or medicine, or to engage in mercantile pursuits.

"I don't know how it is," he said, "but they all get high notions in their heads, and they think that farming is too slow and unprofitable to suit them. During the whole time I was at the college, I never knew one out of the hundreds of students to return to the farm."

All this was said in a deliberate, matter of-fact way, and we at once jumped to the conclusion that if our agricultural schools were simply used to turn young farmers into lawyers, doctors and merchants, there was

comething wrong somewhere. If these facts have not been unconsciously overstated, the advocates of agricultural education will very naturally feel inclined to ask a few questions. Are the teachers, as a rule, men who have a fancy for the learned professions? Do the students in their detes discuss literary and political subjects? Are they allowed to devote much time to reading novels, poetry, history, and the newspapers? An affirmative answer to these questions will explain much that is now mysterious. The young agricultural student who finds his professors always talk ing about great lawyers, writers, and successful business men, will fall into their way of thinking. Political debates will fire him with the ambition to distinguish himself at the bar or in public life. Too much time devoted to belies lettres will make him think of everything in the world except diversified

But it may be that none of the points mentioned can be urged against the agricul-tural schools and their teachers. What,

then, is the matter? Do our youngsters naturally take a dislike to farm life? Do their fathers tell them that there is no money in it, and that the farmers are grow ing poorer every year?

There is something in this way of putting it. When farmers take a gloomy, hopeless view of their occupation, they cannot ex-pect their sons to look on the bright side of things. And yet, in spite of all that can be said, the fact remains that the young and industrious farmer who goes to work with the advantage of a scientific education, has it in his power to make himself happy, independent, prosperous and distinguished. But, after all, success does not depend so much upon the education, or the land, as it does upon the man.

MAYOR HEWITT, of New York, is grinding out controversial letters at a fearful rate. He would make a fine newspaper correspondent for a day or two.

A Warm Story.

Mrs. Mel R. Colquitt, in her admirable literary criticisms contributed to The Criterion, has this to say of the latest story by Miss Amelie Rives:

"The Amelie Rives number of [Lippincott's comes to us for April. A beautifully engraved picture of the lovely, gifted Virginia girl is the froutispiece. Her story, or novel, "The Quick or the Dead," follows, and there is also a six-page sketch, "Some Days With Amelic Rives," in the same issue. "The Quick or the Dead" will not add to Miss Rives's reputation with thoughtful, carnest readers. It is a very morbid, unnatural story, told in extravagant, exuberant language (I almost wrote verbiage) and contains like other stories by Miss Rives, a perfect tangle of metaphors. Many of the comparisons rich and expressive, illuminating the pages, and making them glow like a splendid missal, and many of them are forced, strained and inadequate "The Quick or the Dead" is not delicate, it is scarcely ure, and it is irreverent to a shocking degree, a though in this same magazine we are told that "Miss R'ves acknowledges and reverances to the utmost the God who has so lavishly endowed her with great gifts." I think Miss Rives has great talent even genius, and believe in time she will be one of the foremost American writers, but just at present she shows grave faults both of morals and of taste, and her style needs refining as well as coofing

There is a whole column of condemnation in this neat and graceful criticism, and there is not a word that fails to hit the mark. Only those who have read Miss Rives's remarkable story can appreciate the delicacy and consideration with which Mrs. Colquitt has treated it.

It is a hot, tempestuous story, full of unmoral suggestions, and, in some parts, bubbling over with lustful intimations. Ouida and all the rest are vanquished on their chosen ground. There is but one explanation of the tone and tendency of this story. and that is that the gentle Virginia girl is handling material that she does not understand: that she has worked up situations the purport of which she does not comprehend; that she is dealing with matters beyond her experience.

"The Quick or the Dead" is a story that cannot add to Miss Rives's reputation, but it is well enough to deal charitably with it. The passion represented in its pages is of the hothouse variety that Swinburne, and some French writers have made famous. and, on this account, it pleases us to believe that Miss Rives's acquaintance with it is derived wholly from books.

Certainly, it is not human sion, "the passion that has restrained and diverted by the influence of Christianity and the necessities of society. On the contrary, the characters that Miss Rives has drawn are unhuman and unnatural. They go through experiences and sustain relations toward each other that cannot be reconciled with any idea of modesty and purity. In other words, no two human- beings, male and female, could be placed in such situations as Miss Rives places her hero and heroine and come outpure. That is the moral of the story, and it is unmoral.

It is a pity to be compelled to say it, but any person who puts this story in the hand of a young girl is not her friend. say this much, and yet subscribe to the anuncement that Miss Rives is a genius.

THE GENERAL OPINION seems to be that hog's fat will have to go. Cottonseed oil is a elean and healthy substitute.

Science is a great thing. A western scientist who found a straw driven through an inch plank by the force of a tornado has figured it out that it required a gale blowing at the rate of 172 miles an hour to do it.

THE WHISKY RING stands in the way of easonable and judicious reduction of the tariff.

SUPPOSE THAT IN 1861 the industrial resources of the south had been as highly developed as those of the north. What would have been the result of the war?

A RECENT WRITER thus contrasts the good old times with the present: "In 1800 common laborers living in the rudest sheds, as MacMaser, the historian, tells us, were paid from five dollars to six dollars a month, working from unrise to sunset. In the city of Albany wages were forty cents a day, and men were glad to find employment. Yet, in those times cloth-ing was much higher than it is to-day, and a day's wages bought only two yards of calico. One hundred years ago a good farm hand brought three dollars a month and a strong boy was glad to get one dollar a month to work at the hardest manual employment on the farm or in the shop. Butter was from eight to ten cents a pound; potatoes and turnips sold for a shilling a bushel. Women went out to work for twenty-five cents a month and their board.

A girl who could carn twelve cents at the spining wheel by a day's hard work thought she was doing well. The poor suffered and there was more want and wretchedness proportion ate to the population than there is in the United States today. Today the commonest laborer has his day shortened to from eight to ten hours with his regular half holiday, and is not satisfied with anything less than ten or twelve shillings for his work."

A LADY CRITIC thinks that the style of Miss Amelia Rives needs "refining and cooling." Rather sharp, but just.

WHEN A PHILADELPHIA husband heard that ais wife had let her life insurance policy lapse, he sailed into her with a hatchet and half killed her. His excuse was that his feelings overcame him when he thought of being thrown n the world unprovided for in the event of his wife's death.

THE SALVATION ARMY lasses escaped the Easter bonnet epidemic, but they dooked dis-turbed in mind when they paraded yesterday. THE MODEST LETTLE violet was nowhere

yesterday. It was lost in the general eruption M. QUAD, OF THE Detroit Free Press, thinks that a good talker with a lot of circulars could go into the northwest and in three months time persuade five thousand well-to-do families

to move to Georgia and Alabama. MR. LUTHER R. MARSH, a wealthy lawyer of points agricul-What, where the influence of one Madame DeBar, a fat spiritualist weighing 250 pounds, who claims to be the daughter of the notorious Lola

Montez. Madame DeBar pretends to have a number of spirits under her control who paint portraits to order. Mr. Marsh has had his portrait painted by these unseen hands, and is so well pleased that he has filled up his house with pictures of

all the dead members of his family. Madame DeBar told him that the spirits wanted him to deed all of his property her he cheerfully obeyed, transferred everything to her. The madame kindly allows the old gentleman to loaf around the premises, but she may take a notion to ship him at any time. Mr. Marsh's friends think that steps ought to be taken to recover his property, but the fat tyrant is a

dangerous party to tackle. MR. JAY GOULD'S spring regatta was naugurated until after he landed in New

AS A WEATHER prophet the United States weather bureau stands at the foot of the class. THE PORTRAIT OF Robert Louis Stevenson in the current number of the Century shows that, so far as his appearance is concerned, hi is a freak.

THE COLD DAY that Badeau experienced re

cently has given him the influenza. IT IS RUMORED around that Colonel William Brown, of the New York Daily News, will be appointed postmaster of that city. would be genuine civil service reform. Colonel Brown is a sound democrat.

THE "CRISIS" IN that affair known as the French republic still continues. THE EASTER BONNET was in full bloom yes

As yet, None of our esteemed contempo raries have taken the trouble to inform us how the surplus is to be reduced by reducing the tariff.

ALL-FOOL'S DAY came on Sunday this year and the jokers were very quiet.

Easter Eggs.

From the London Queen. It is a well-known fact that eggs have figared in mythology, and have or have had a syn bolical meaning in certain pagan systems. But it is quite true that there is no traceable connection be-tween them and the eggs which are the subject of this note; mere resemblance not being enough to prove identity of origin. As for Easter eggs, the date for their introduction is unknown, but the egg as a symbol of hope was recognized by St. Augustine, and probably at a still earlier date. For our present purposes it will suffice to note its associatio

1. To this day Jews at the Passover introduce a egg as a symbol of their bondage in Egypt and won-

derful deliverance.

2. In the church there was a festival of eggs on the Saturday before the Shrove Tuesday, but the meaning of this is doubtful, though perhaps it can

se explained.

3. The Paschal or Easter egg was blessed by the priests, and at the termination of the lenten feast was, and perhaps in some places still is, desired as the first food eaten after the conclusion of Len'. The second and third instances seem to indicate hat eggs were regarded as proper for the transition from ordinary food before Lent to its resumption after Lent. It may, however, be stated that the Paschal egg was certainly regarded as a resurrectio symbol, especially in anticipation of the resurre tion of the Savior. This last point seems evident from the form of blessing in the Roman Catholic church, where the words "on account of the resurection of our Lord Jesus Christ" are to be seen The statement of a learned German writer with this, for he says: "The egg as a symbol of the resurrce ion of Jesus, who broke forth from the grave as a chicken from the shell, has been from very ancient date an Easter gift with Christn who wish each other prosperity at the resurrection of the Savior. The practice of dyeing Easter eggs is

whose Passover occurs at the same time as our Eas Sex in Sin.

from the Chicago Mail. One of the speakers at the woman's interna-tional council in Washington prayed that the time might come when there would be "no sex in rime," referring to the fact that when a man ar oman had sinned together, the punishment of the

f unce tain origin; but it is very widely extended

and has been thought to be derived from the Jews

woman had sinned together, the punishment of the latter is the greater and more lasting.

It is possibly true that there should be no sex in erime, but it would not be a bad idea for the wo-man's council to discuss the question of who has made this difference, who is it that makes the punishment of women greater than that of men. The men have not done it. Under the laws—made by men-women are not the oppressed. The won is never punished for the seduction of the m ough the fault is in many cases equal. Men have

Women themselves are to blame, and they alone. Women themselves are to blame, and they alone, for the distinction made. It is women who hunt down an erring sister and who promptly forgive an erring man. Laws cannot remedy the evil. Women, by a different creed in private life, many

No subject can be more profitably discussed by the woman's international council than that of "sex in crime."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. It Can Be Done

LINTON, Ga., March 26.—Editors Consultation: In our philosophy class the question was
asked: "Can a man throw a ball in such a manner
that it will curve to one side after leaving the hand
of the pitcher? If it can be done (which is contrary
to our philosophy), how does he do it? If he cannot do it, how do is he deceive so many persons?
Please answer through your columns.

A STUDENT. LINTON, Ga., March 26 .- Editors Constitu

Whether contrary to your philosophy or not, a ball can be curved—that is a man can throw a ball so that it will curve to one side after leaving his hand. He does it by giving the ball a peculiar twist as it leaves his hand. An expert can curve a ball between two and three feet in a distance of fifty feet, and a hundred Atlanta school boys can

Au Important Matter.

From Til-Bits. From 711-Bis.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the judge, as he concluded his charge, "if the evidence shows in your minds that pneumonia, even indirectly, was the cause of the man's death, the prisoner can not be convicted." be convicted.'

An hour later a messenger came from the jury "The gentlemen of the jury, your honor," he said, "On what point of evidence?

"None, your honor, they want to know how to ANNEXED IN APRIL.

The prince of Wales, according to the London Times, has an "unfortunate weakness which acceled him to partonize American cattle drovers and prize fighters."

It didn't take an old bachelor one second to decide which was the most tender, a love letter or spring chicken. N. B.—He has always lived in a boarding house.

Dr. William S. Bryant, of Boston, has discovered that in the postal veins of very young children are valves that dissppear as the child grows older. These valves are faund in the lower animals. Four times has the white house been draped in mourning since President Cleveland became its occupant—for Grant, for Hendricks, for Anthur and for Waite, showing a singular fatality among great

Dakota man (disparagingly) to Kansas man—You talk about climate! You haven't had a respectable blizzard of your own this winter.

Kansas (proudly)—We don't need 'em, sir. We've got Ingalls!

A Kentuckian had a dispute with his father and brother about an old wagon box, and while he didn't get mad nor nothing he concluded to let them alone, and for thirty-two years never entered their houses, which were in plain sight of his own

The Chinese have four classes of slaves— slaves of the imperial households, labor slaves, con-cublines, or plural wives, and slaves for immoral purposes. The Detroit Journal offers a prize of \$500 in gold to the man. woman, or child (General Greely not excepted) who will name the three hottest days in the year of 1888.

Some young ladies in Newark, cast for a comic open, objected to the costumes furnished them on the grounds that the skirts were too short. The manager, with a judgment of the sax that was almost genius, determined to allow them to alter the oftending dresses themselves. I'm fresult was that the largest proportion actually cut off a few inches more from the skirts.

ALIVE IN THE COFFIN.

A Lady Who Dropped Apparently Dead in a Ballroom Escapes

From the Receiving Vault-Another Wom Not so Fortunate Tears Her Shrond to Pieces

From the New York World. George H. Hamilton, livery stable keeper and undertaker, has had long and varied expe-rience in the business. As an instance of his energy it may be mentioned that on Tuesday. the day after the blizzard, he was the only undertaker in Brooklyn or New York that succoeded in taking a hearse to the cemetery. He got out six sleighs, and notwithstanding numerous warnings given by well meaning friends, set out on what was deemed a hopeless

undertaking, and reached Cavalry cemetery tering enormous difficulties. To a World reporter who saw him last night,

"I never allow the weather to interfere with my business if I can help it. I can not achieve the impossible, but I like to find out first what really is impossible. It was my opinion on Tuesday that Cavalry could be reached in sleighs.

"In your experience as an undertaker, Mr. Hamilton, have you ever came across a well authenticated case of a person having been buried while in a state of trance?

"You mean, have I witnessed a resurrection? No, not as an undertaker directly; though strangely enough I did know of two while, as a young man, I was in the baking business. I annot give their names now; their relatives and descendants are living, and you can easily and descendants are living, and you can easily imagine they would not like the raking-up of such events. About forty years ago a lady living on Division street. New York city, fell dead apparently, while in the act of dancing at a ball. It was a fashionable affair, and being able to afford it, she were costly jewelry. Her

abalt. It was a reshounder amar, and being able to afford it, she wore costly jewelry. Her husband, a flour merchant, who loved her devotedly, resolved that she should be interred in her full dress, diamonds, pearls and all; also that there should be no autopsy. As the weather was very inclement when the funral reached the cemetery, the body was placed; in the receiving vanit for body was placed in the receiving vault for burial next day. The undertaker was not a poor man, but he was avaricious, and he made up his mind to possess the jewelry. He went in the night, and took the lady's watch from the folds of her dress. He next began to draw a diamond ring from her finger, and in doing a diamond ring from her ringer, and in doing so had to use violence enough to tear the skin. Then the lady moved and greaned, and the thief, terrified and conscience-striken, fled the cemetery and has never been seen since, or heard from that I know of."

"Why, Mr. Hamilton. that sounds as if it were copied from Mr. Valentine's romance of 'Rosemary."

nary." said Mr. Hamilton, "but 'Rosemary," said Mr. Hamilton, "but 'Rosemary reads as if it were founded upon that episode in the life of one of Brooklyn's fairest daughters. But wait; you have not heard the most singular part of the story. The lady, after the first emotions of horror at her unheard-of post inst emotions of herror at her unheard-of position had passed over, gathered her nerves together and stepped out of the vault which the
thief had left open. How she got home I cannot tell, but this I know—she, lived and had
children, two at least of whom are alive today
—and made her husband happy, and I myself,
during the absence of her husband, who, as I
have said, was a flour merchant, paid money
into her hands for goods received."

"Did the story get into the papers?"

"No, but I shall tell you one that did, still
suppressing the names, for though two New
York papers thirty-five years ago were full of
its ghastly details, it is no use in harrowing up
the feelings of certain people now living. The
daughter of a Court street baker died. It was
in winter, and the father, knowing that a
married sister of his dead child, who lived in
St. Louis, would like to see her face before tion had passed over, gathered her ner

Louis, would like to see her face before

St. Louis, would like to see her face before laid in the grave forever, had the body placed in the vault waiting her arrival. The sister came, the vault was opened, the lid of the ceffin taken off, when, to the unutterable horror of the friends assembled, they found the grave clothes torn in shreds and the fingers of both lands eaten off. The girl had been buried alive."

"But," continued Mr. Hamilton, "take the still mober cecent Hempstead case. About fifteen years ago a young Greenpoint doctor died, and Lew Russell, the undertaker, was charged with his interment. I remember that I supplied some of the horses and coaches to parties going to the funeral. The cortege passed through Jamaica on its way to Hempstead. When at Jamaica there was a halt, and those immediately behind the horse theore the contractions. when at Jamaica on its way to Hempstead. When at Jamaica there was a halt, and those immediately behind the hearse thought they heard a noise proceeding from the coffin; they were laughed at, of course, but having persisted in their assertions, the lid was raised, and the face of the young man was seen to twitch under the eye. The coffin was taken into the house of a friend of Lew Russell and Dr. North sent or a friend of Lew Russel and Dr. North sent for. On examination the young man was found to be alive, but in a very feeble state. He lin-gered in that house for five days in a semi-com-atose state, but on the sixth day died beyond all manner of doubt, and was buried. A num-ber of physicians from all parts went to Jamaica to see the singular spectagle, and the partier. the singular spectacle, and the particu lars of the case were in the newspapers at the

From the New York Herald. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 30 .- "Good God nan, do not persecute me with questions about avself. I am guilty; let me pay the penalty." This dramatic exclamation was made by a man of splendid physique, with a stately, refined appearance, neatly attired in a close fitting suit of black of a somewhat ministerial cut. He was apparently about sixty years of age and his hair was as white

He made the above exclamation in answer to Magistrate Smith's question, "Why did you act s

For the past few weeks complaints have been souring in upon Chief Woods that some one was making daily visits to the courts and hotels, and overcoats were disappearing with mysterious rapid-ity. Detective Murray was detailed on the case, and on Thursday night he arrested this man, who gave his name as George Hopkins—believed to be

The man is supposed to be a southerner of promi nence and an ex-confederate army officer. When searched he had a woodcut engraving of Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and also one of simself. He was locked up for trial, and the de-ectives are trying to identify him.

A Baptist Experience. 1

From the Walker county, Ga., Messeuger
Rev. T. C. Tucker had a wet experience
Monday. He had filied his appointments at
Trion, and as he was anxious to return, Mr.
Bryan thought that he could pass through the
rising waters safely. A pilot on horseback
was kindly furnished him. He had passed the
turn in the road, near the big bridge, successfully but the water deepened so suddenly that
he thought it best to give up the venture. He
attempted to turn his horse in the road, but it
threw him into swimming water. He then
aimed to keep on his course up the road, but
the horse having become excited, struck for
the fence and forced his way through into the
field. As the buggy was partly capsized, Mr.
Trucker had to take the water, but succeeded
in keeping his valise dry. His buggy cushion
floated off into an unknown land. The return
to Trion was safely made, where they gave
him the warmest possible reception. In the
change of clothes, of course small men had no
place in the picture. From the Walker county, Ga., Messeuger

From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper.

The Mormons are still in our midst. On last Wednesday a new one came down and last Thursday Stratford left. We would feel very much gratified to know that these other two would soon leave. We always try to welcome visitors up this way, but when such fellows as these come about with nothing to do but to loaf about through the country, we have no use for them and Utah is a great deal better place for them than here, or some other country that welcome such characters. try that welcome such characters.

A Funny Hen's Egg.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

We have been presented by old brother Johnniey Jarrard, through Mrs. Meaders, with a heu's egg that is a funny and strange freak of nature. It is about as large as a man's finger and about two inches long. We can't account for this strange specimen of hen fruit.

Mrs. Meaders will show it to you.

WALKS AND TALKS.

The supreme court judges will doubtless an-nounce today their decision in the matter of the successorship to Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, as supreme court reporter. The gentlemen who have beer mentioned as candidates are: Mr. H. C. Peeples deputy clerk of the supreme court: Judge Courtland Sims, of Brunswick; Mr. Rollin A. Stanley, of Dub-lin; Colonel Tom Olive, of Oglethorpe, a member of the last legislature; Mr. C. W. Seidell, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, formerly the private secretary of Hon. A. H. Stephens; Mr. Thomas Irwin, of Marietta; Mr. C. K. Maddox, formerly private secre-tary to Governor Brown; Mr. Howell C. Irwin, of Atlanta; Mr. James S. Powell, of Newnan, and Mr. Hodges, of Macon.

It is the popular impression that Mr. Peeples is the lucky man, although none of the judges have the lucky man, although none of the judges have said anything that would indicate what their action

There will be an important meeting at the office of Major Jos VanHolt Nash, southern manager for D. Appleton & Co., today. It will be a neeting of the southern managers of the pro publishing houses of the north and west to discuss mong the matters to be considered will be the uestion of free school books. Several prominent ook men reached the city yesterday, and others will arrive today.

"Why is April 1st called All Fools' day?" "It is," replied the person questioned, "a day upon which there is little or no philosophizing done. Learned oriental scholars say that originally it came rom Hindostan, where it was called the Hull feast, and so a great many grown people behaved then very much as they do now, deceiving their friends, elatives and acquaintances in all ways that are too amiliar to need mention. It is said again that the mocent dove which Noah sent out of the Ark we he firs' April fool, but it is begging the question to say that the dove went forth on April 1st. feast of fools is also found in the classics. In France the fellow fooled is called an "April fish," and in Scotland it is called a "gawk." ain "April fool" is much more expressive. Quali ified by the word April the term fool is often used as a term of endearment. It is only an abbreviated form of the Hindu word "damphool," which is con-sidered objectional in cases where there is any

truth in its application.

The first of April is always a day for practical okes in Atlanta. Yesterday was allowed to pass without any of the practical jokers indulging in their usual pranks. It is not often that Easter falls on All Fool's day, and this is why the jesters for about playing their customary jokes on their

The meeting of the Governor's Horse Guard to night will be very important, Captain John Mil ledge says. The members will be in full dress for inspection. Committees will be appointed to arrange all the details of the May cavalry festival, which is now regarded as certain to take place.

county courthouse will be lively this week. The superior court, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding, and the city court, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, will attack the criminal docket. Epps presiding, will attack the criminal docket. There are more than a hundred cases awaiting trial. The grand jury will hold a meeting tomorrow and will make its presentment to the court.

A CALIFORNIA MEDIUM. Wealthy San Francisco Lady's Entertain-

ment for Spiritualists Only. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 1 .- Spiritualists ia this city are agog over a unique ceremony which is to be formed by Mrs. Waters, a wealthy lady, living at the Palace Hotel. It is to take place at Metropolitan Hall, the favorite gathering place of spiritualists. Mrs. Waters, it seems, was left a widow six years ago. With an ample fortune she began the study of spiritualists. an ample fortune she began the study of spiri-tualism, and she fancies she receives regular visits from her husband. The sixth anniversary of his death she proposes to see if he can not be materialized so as to be visible to her

()For several weeks Mrs. Waters has been If for several weeks Mrs. Waters has been engaged in buying articles for the decoration of her rooms and the hall. The stage of the hall will be covered with a pink silk canopy, and the platform will be a bower of roses. The walls are being hung with costly stuffs, and six ushers in full dress will seat the audience. Invitations have been issued which say that the services will be "the acknowledgment of marriage." Every one from whom articles were purchased was pledged to screey.

Mrs. Waters herself is very reticent, and simply declares that she possesses powers which she wishes to demonstrate. She says: "I do not believe in spirit control at all, but I do believe in the possibility of developing the powers of man so that the body and the spirit will be harmonious and practice." spirit will be harmonious and practically one. Then Christ's promise of immortality will be Then Christ's promise of immortality will be fulfilled, and there will be no death; no, sir, no wrong in the world. You know that we have seven senses. That is now conceded by the world generally. The sixth is the spiritual sense, and the seventh is the intuitive sense. The psychic condition is reached by development of the intuitive sense. It is an unfolding of the whole being. Mendless not realize the fuller. intuitive sense. It is an unfolding of the whole being. Man does not realize the full extent of his powers. By study and brain-work, I have reached this condition, and my soul is so unfolded that I can read what a person's life has been and tell the causes of all that one does, says or thinks."

"After the ceremony at the hall another recovery to the beginn at the hall another."

seance is to be given at the lady's rooms. She has spent about \$1,500 on decorations and

flowers for the event RAPID PROGRESS.

The Present Century-What Will the Twen

From the Albany Evening Journal.

It is not to be wondered at that in the olden It is not to be wondered at that in the olden times men lived slowly, though the stage coach was fast enough, and that Itwo days was quick time for a journey from New York to Philadelphia, and four days from New York to Boston, a journey now made in little more than four hours; that public libraries were unknown and the annual almanac took the place of the daily newspaper. We live in a different world from that of our fathers. No other race has ever known its like. It has witnessed transformations surpassing the greatest of miracles. It has seen cities spring up on the prairies and become magnificent centers of business and population in less than a score of years. It has seen one of the greatest cities of the world, the rival of the oldest and grandest centers of has seen one of the greatest cities of the world, the rival of the oldest and grandest centers of foreign wealth, rise in its might at the ocean gate-way of the empire state. What will the twentieth century see? Will its restless people be satisfied with present means of communication and intercourse? Will electricity, with its marvelous development, continue continue to unfold its weird resources and afford the vital energy that shall banish time and distance altegether? Will mations learn to leave the arts of war to the past and submit to the arbitrament of peace? Will the cry of human liberty ring around the world without once reaching the ear of the Will the cry of human liberty ring around the world without once reaching the ear of the slave? Will the divine dispensation be sufficient to bring unity to the Christian churches? Will poverty be banished, ignorance and superstition give way to the march of civilization and Christianity, and will the millenium dawn? Whatever may be the future, man's position today is truly one of unparalleled grandeur. The night that ushers in the new year of 1900 will witness the most magnificent celebration of modern times. The whole world will unite in welcoming the new year and the birth of the twentieth century. May all our readers be spared to witness the scene and participate in its unpictured and unwritten glories.

Not Alraid of a Big Subject.

From the Balabridge, Ga., Democrat.

Bismarck is the greatest man in Europe.
Napoleon Bonaparte was not only the greatest man in Europe, or of modern times, but of all times. He lost his grip in Russia. Charles XII. was the greatest king of his age. He had the most of Europe at his feet, yet he found his doom in Russia a century before Napoleon did. Napoleon studied the campaign of the fiery Swedish king and saw its mistakes, which he avoided, or thought he did, when he himself went to Moscow. Nevertheless he was rained in Russia. Might not Colonel Bismarck learn a lesson from this bit of history?

From the Cartersville, Ga., Courant From the Cartersvine, Ga., Courant.

Sheriff Franklin has shown the CourantAmerican a knife that is 128 years old. It is
of the "barlow" pattern and has the initials of
the makers, M. F. & S. The single blade is
analysis worn but takes a better edge considerably worn, but takes a now than the finest knives bought of adulteration and shouldy work.

PORK PACKING

Preparing Pigs for the Southern Markets.

an Industry Peculiarly American-The Ar nour Packing House in Kansas City-How Bacon is Made by the Ton.

KANSAS CITY, March 31 .- [Special Corespondence.]-"Six thousand five hundred killed, dressed and racked every day in the year' is the rather startling and cement made by the nanager of the Kansas City racking house of A:mour & Co., as the visitor enters the immense four-story buildings which cover more than an acre of ground. Tourists are seldem shown through this mammoth estab-lishment, and of the few who are a corded permission to visitathe packing house, at least 50 per cent are unable to accomplish the tour through weakness of nerves or super-sensitiveness of stomach. Such wholesale butchery is ough to upset the strongest nerves, and the 1,800 employes consider it rare fun to dilate upon the horrors of the place to such visitors

as may exhibit signs of faintness or nausea. Let us follow, if you please one of the pigs through this great house. Driven into a pen with several hundred of his comrades, he is seized by the leg and a machine jerks him into the air squealing and grunting. His own weight carries him, thus suspended by one leg, down an inclined plane to the butchering pit. Here he is caught by the ears, and with one dextrous thrust of an immense knife, the "sticker" puts an end to his hogship's life. The animals are killed at the rate of 650 an hour—a little more than ten a minute. The blood falls into a huge trough and is carried out to another room where it is utilized to make "liverwurst," "poudhans" and "bloodpudding," dishes dear to the ralate of the German epicures.

It must not be inferred that the hog stops at all in his onward journey, for such is not the case. With his throat cut from ear to ear he continues on his way down the incline plane until suddenly he falls into an immense vat of boiling water where he remains for a few seconds, his companions tumbling in at the rate of ten a minute after him. When he has been sufficiently "soused" to loosen his hair, the attendants push him, by means of long poles, onto an endless belt which carries him to a long, sloping table. Here the attendants grab him, and in less time than it takes to tell it, they have taken off the bastles. dipped them in clean hot water and jut them aside to dry, for use in brushes and the like. A burly negro now seized the hog by one of the hind legs and hooks into it a large steel clamp, which fastens to an endless iron link belt, and off he goes again, up an incline to a huge machine through which he passes in exactly six seconds, emerging without a hair left on his body. This gigantic machine is a marvel of human ingenuity, and consists of several dozen iron brushes so arranged as to strip the hair from a hog of any

size in the length of time mentioned. As he leaves the hair-removing machine one attendant chops the head from the body, while another man stretches the hind legs wide apart, puts a big stick between them to keep them in position, and then he is switched on to another clined plane, down which he runs, suspended by the hind legs, to the cleaning room. The heads have meanwhile been thrown into a chute, down which they slide to the ground floor, where a force of men and women cut out the jowls and other parts that are used. The refuse goes to a large cart, and is carried to the glue room, to which place, by the way, all the refuse parts are carried and

tilized, nothing being lost, however small. When the hog's carcass reaches the cleaning room, two dozen or more men are ready for him. He runs, by his own momentum, point where one of the cleaners is stationed, and the carcass hangs motionless over a huge iron vat placed on wheels like a small dog cart. With one tremendous slash of his knife the "cleaner" cuts the careass open and the entrails fall into the cart. The pig then goes to the "cooling room," where he re-mains un til properly chilled. Meanwhile the cartloads of entrails-and it keeps a dozen carts busy constantly for ten hours-a. to another room, where women and girls clean the chitterlings, "strip" the cases for sausage, and separate the other portions. This sight is one of the most pulsive that can be imagined, and it is sad to see how the women and girls employed in this department appear to enjoy their work. They, as well as the men, are pictures of health, rosy-cheeked and bright-eyed.

The hog, now having cooled sufficiently, he is thrown on an inclined plane and carried down to the "surgery" where is carved up. One man cuts off the feet, which are sent to the department devoted to making "pickled pigs feet." Two other workmen separate the spare-ribs and these go to the fresh meat department, to be shipped east and south in refrigerating cars. Other dextrous workmen cut out the hams and shoulders, and these are sent to be cured on the fourth floor, while the side-meat and strips go to the third floor to be salted. His hogship is now cut up.into such small sections that it will be impossible to follow him further. His hams will go to one of the seventy-five immense smoke houses on the third floor, where he will use his share of the twenty-six cords of hickory wood consumed daily to make the smoke. His spareribs will go in a refrigerator car to-well, per-haps, to "the Kimball"—and his other parts to the various quarters of the globe. Since he left the slaughter pen to the time we leave him dismembered, has been exactly twenty-eight minutes by the watch. Of the six who constituted our visiting party but two have been able to follow him to his end, and yet it must not his end, and yet it must not be inferred that the defection was due to the uncleanliness of the place, for nothing more scrupulously clean could be imagined than this

great packing house.

Think of it! The fate of this hog is the fate of 6,500 others daily, and this establishment is but one of the three large ones in Kansas City. When the crisp strips of bacon, with eggs accompanying, are set before you of a morning; when the browned and sizzling spare-ribs tempts you; when the rasher of ham or the broiled pork chop invite your consideration; reflect upon the fate of the 15,000 animals that daily perish in Kansas City, and of the 35,000 that are sacrificed in Chicago every day, withont counting Cincinnati's 38,000 per diem contribution to the aggregate, and you can perhaps form some idea of the labor and capital it takes to supply us with "hog and hominy

CHARLES H. WELLS. A Long Way Off.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Signal. It is said that a sign board, with the words: "George N. Lester, Attorney at Law, Camming, Georgia," was picked up near Auraria, the morning after the storm. The party who found it promised to bring it up to town, but he was so badly torn up by the storm, he has not been able to do so.

My Lady's cheek is soft and red.
My Lady holds her graceful head
On high,
And why?
She knows not yat ofcare or woe;
She only lives to bud and blow—
My foolish Lady Jacqueminot. My Lady's cheek's less soft and red, My Lady's bowed her weary head, And why? She's nigh A heart that once was light as snow; But hearts and flowers die, you know, When broken, Lady Jacquenninot.

My Lady Fair.

THE SONGS OF EASTER.

A Festival Day Properly Observed by the Churches.

Festival of Flowers and Sacred Music-A Faultless Day-Throngs of Worshippers-Easter Sermons.

Never was there a more glorious Easter

Nature was attuned to the joyous festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ. All looked bright and beautiful. The sun rose structed by clouds and during the day the beavens were unspecked. The temperature was warm and the air balmy. It was a perfect spring day. The church-goers were early astir, and the streets presented an animated scene all day long. The sanctuaries were robed in Easter attire. The decorations in in Easter attire. The decorations in some of them were exceedingly beautiful and elaborate. The music was especially fine, the regular choirs in several of the churches being augmented by a cherus and orchestra. The sermons were in harmony with the occasion, pitched in a high key of devotion, and they were heard by vast crowds. The congregations in all the churches were immense. The day could not have been more fittingly observed than it was in At-

The First Baptist Church.

The morning service at this church was un The morning service at this church was unsually interesting. The music was grand beyond expression. Never on Easter morn, any where, in any assemblage, was service of song more perfectly rendered than that to which the great congregation listened to at this church yesterday morning. If Professor Snow leaves no other testinonial to his ability as a teacher of music in Atlanta the perfection to which he has brought the musical service at the First Baptist church will be a lasting meaument to his honor. Mrs. Dow's rendition of "Christ Risen" with cornet obligata by Mr. Charlie Wurm, deserves special mention. All who were there certainly left the church feeling that they were better men and women from having heard that song. It was the eloquence of music. The program ne was Prelude—Adactio in B fait. Mozart.
Cornet solo—Air from Stabat Mater, Rossini. Voluntary—"Praise the Lord," Chadwick, fall choir.

choir. Offertory-"Christ Risen," Lloyd, soprane with

cornet obligato.

Easter anthem— "As it Began to Dawn," D
Buck, soprano and alto duet, tenor 100 and ful

hoir.

Postlide—Batiste.

It was given in faultless style. Mrs. Richards
presided a the organ, and Professor Snow added his
cich voice to the choir.

The venerable Dr. Kendrick, of New York, so
gell known to the
good people
like the
professor of the
good people. The venerable Dr. Kendrick, of New York, so well known to the good people of Georgia, filled the pulpit in Dr. Hawthorne's place. This veritable father in Israel, feeling that he was among his own, seemed to realize the grandeur of the day and the occasion. He preached with earnest fervor a sermon that touched the hearts of the entire congregation. His nearness to his glory home lent sweeter spattmal pathos to the resurrection. Bisseed are those who, like br. Kendrick, have given a grand life to the grander work of whating sonlist Christ. They have laid up for themselves a still grander herita, e in the life to come, and the metnory of their good works will linger with those who come after. He selected for his text the twenty-fourth verso of the twelfin chapter of John; "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fail into the ground and die, it abideth alone, etc."

Said the doctor, in brief: If you step into any museum of Egyptian antiquities you will see many wonderful things. Among the most wenderful the program of wheat hale hade and when the program of wheat hale hade and the program of the program of wheat hale hade and the program of the program of the program of wheat hale hade and the program of the program of

museum of Exyptian antiquities you will see many wonderful things. Among the most a underful will be some grains of wheat, black and shrive. I date in from a tomb where they have lain, or hars since Jacob's sons went down into Exypt for cert near three thousand years ago. Curious, but dead things, you say. Nay, this is just what they are not, neither dead nor useless. Go plant them and you shall greater wonders see. Let them really jill and the proof of decay which decomposes their years.

near three thousand years ago. C. Thous, but dead things, you say. Nay, this is just what they are not, neither dead nor useless. Go plant them and you shall greater wonders see. Let them reallydie and the proof of decay which decomposes their very body and substance shall set free and neurisal mysterious vital germs, soon manifested in tail graceful stalks swaying with the changing breeze. Here in nature is life springing out of death. So, as our Saviour must it be with me. My hour is at hand—the hour of my restrection and glorification—when my inherent but obscured dignity is to break forth and receive fitting honor, with a mighty harvest of redeemed souls. But, He adds, this giorification is to be reached through yet deeper humilitation and suffering. My path to supreme greatness leads through death and the grave. Only by submitting to these agories which broke His heart on the cross and crushed Him into the grave could He complete that expinory and vicerious service which he had assumed. In His death the virtue of H s. atoning work centered. The simple fact of His death, leading to the triumph of His resurrection, we sly enhances His moral power over human hearts. Had's Jesus assended to His native heaven by a pathless tragic than that of Cavarr, His name would have been far less potent. But for His death the would have abode alone, like the unplanted seed, without a return of redeemed souls. The gloom of Good Friday was; the condition of Easer morning gadness. The likes of Daster grew from the seed planted in Joseph's touth. This is a law also for His discherial. He had thateth his tife in this world shall keep it tune the eternal." This is the law of humanity in its conditioned for a soft of death; the mortification of self-denial, self-sacrifice and toil. A good cheacter is to be formed and fixel only under the effect conditions indicated in the text—only by the great conditions deconverted by a sort of death; the mortification of self-denial self-sacrifice and toil. A good cheacter is to be formed and f manity in the projects. What is then seeded in life is conditioned by a sort of death; the mortification of self-denial, self-sacrifice and toll. A good cheacter is to be formed and fixed only under the street of the formed and fixed only under the street of the considerable part of our natures. What is low and vicious in us must be goarded and strengthened. Edmund Burke uttered the striking words, "Liberty in its last analysis is the blool of the brave." This is but another statement of the law of my text—through death to a larger, nobler life. It is not strange that there should be a cross in the path of the Christian disciple, that he must die into a worther existence. The despairing cry "I perish," is for the sinner a saving word. There is one secrifice it at is inseparable from the saving acceptance of Jesus, and that is the unconditional surrender of self to Him. Self sufficiency, self righteousness, self will, self seeking must all yield to that grand comprehensive aim—the gloay of God. If we would be Christian disciples, each of us must take his own cross and go to, his own Cavalry. We read that Jesus himself in some high and mysterious sense was made perfect through suffering. Much more is this requisite in the case of his followers. Humility, gentleness, meckness, patience, purity, distinguish the ideal man of the New Testament, and these graces do not flourish in the world's common gardens. They grow rather in gethsemene gardens, tribulations according to Paul is the fruitful mother of a household of smiling graces. Sorrow is a wonderful expositor of Scripture. In like mamor is Christian efficiency born of sacrifice and suffering. The death of our Lord gave him a more potent life. No sooner was he lifted from the grave than disciples were multiplied and became bold, resolute and aggressive. As in the experience of the Masier son that of his servants. The Christian is polished with grief. In conclusion, it is only through literal death that we rise inten nobler state of being, and stain the crown of C

I dreamed of celestial reward and renown,
I grasped at the triumph which blesses the brave;
I asked for the raim branch, the robe and the I asked-and thou showest me a cross and a grave. Subdued and instructed at length to thy will,

My hopes and my longings I fain would resign; Oh give me the heart that can wait and be still, Nor know of a wish or a pleasure but thine. There are mansions exempted from sin and from woe,
But they stand in a region by mortal untrod;
There are rivers of pleasure but they role not below
There is rest—but it dwells in the bosom of God

The Central Presbyterian Church. This church does not keep days, and yester day did not hold any special service in honor of day did not hold any special service in honor of Easter. But a very large congregation was in attendance, and Dr. Strickler, the pastor, preached a sermon of remarkable power, from the 2d verse, 2d chapter let Corinthians: "For I am determined not be know anything among you, save Jesus Christ and him crucified." The Corinthian church was established by Paul, and there had crept into it discensions which was destroying its influence. Some objected to his manner of proceeding and to his form of speech, that he did dress it up in excellence after the manner of the philosopher's manner, he did not preach any philosopher's manner, he did not preach any philosophy, and in answer to inquiry why? the apostic says he did not preach to because God ciled it foolishness. "Where is the wise! and hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world?" The preaching of philosophy is incompetent to save souls; it does not satisfy the wants of the soul, and one reason he does not preach the wisolon of men is because God calls it foolishness, and God has pronounced man's wisdom foolishness, and God has pronounced man's wisdom foolishness, and another reason, that any being who shall preach anything but that is revealed here in this world shall

PORK PACKING

Preparing Pigs for the Southern Markets.

An Industry Peculiarly American-The Ar mour Packing House in Kausas City-How Bacon is Made by the Ton.

KANSAS CITY, March 31 .- [Special Correspondence.]—"Six thousand five hundred hogs killed, dressed and racked every day in the year" is the rather startling announcement made by the nanager of the Kansas City tacking louse of A. mour & Co., as the visitor enters the immense four-story buildings which cover more than an acre of ground. Tourists are seldom an acre of ground. Tourists are selden shown through this manmoth establishment, and of the few who are a corded permission to visit the packing house, at least 50 per cent are unable to accomplish the tour through weakness of nerves or super-sensitiveness of stomach. Such wholesale butchery is enough to upset the strongest nerves, and the 1,800 employes consider it rare fun to dilato upon the horrors of the place to such visitors as may exhibit signs of faintness or nausea.

Let us follow, if you please one of the pigs through this great house. Driven into a pen with several hundred of his comrades, he is seized by the leg and a machine jerks him into

seized by the leg and a machine jerks him into the air squealing and grunting. His own weight carries him, thus suspended by one leg, down an inclined plane to the butchering pit. Here he, is caught by the ears, and with one dextrous thrust of an immense knife, the "sticker" puts an end to his hogship's life. The saticker pats an end to his negatife a file. The animals are killed at the rate of 650 an hour—a little more than ten a minute. The blood falls into a huge trough and is carried out to another room where it is utilized to make "liverwurst," "poudhans" and "blood-pudding," dishes dear to the ralate of the Ger-It must not be inferred that the hog stops at

all in his onward journey, for such is not the case. With his throat cut from ear to car he continues on his way down the incline plane until suddenly he falls into an immense vat of boiling water where he remains for a few seconds, his companions tumbing in at the rate of ten a minute after him. When he has been sufficiently "soused" to loosen his hair, the attendants push him, by means of long poles, onto an endless belt which carries him to a long, sloping table. Here the attendants grab him, and in less time than it takes to tell it, they have taken off the bristles. dipped them in clean hot water and jut them aside to dry, for use in brushes and the like. A burly negro now seized the hog by one of the hind legs and hooks into it a large steel clamp, which fastens to an endless iron link belt, and off he goes again, up an incline to a huge machine through which he passes in exactly six seconds, emerging without a hair eft on his body. This gigantic machine is a marvel of human ingenuity, and consists of several dozen iron brushes 'so arranged as to strip the hair from a hog of any size in the length of time mentioned.

- As he leaves the hair-removing machine one attendant chops the head from the body, while nother man stretches the hind legs wide apart, puts a big stick between them to keep them in position, and then he is switched on to another inclined plane, down which he runs, suspended by the hind legs, to the cleaning room. The heads have meanwhile been thrown into a down which they slide to the ground floor, where a force of men and women cut out the jowls and other parts that are used. The refuse goes to a large cart, and is carried to the glue room, to which place, by the way, all the refuse parts are carried and

utilized, nothing being lost, however small.
When the hog's carcass reaches the cleaning room, two dozen or more men are ready for him. He runs, by his own momentum, to a oint where one of the cleaners is staand the carcass hangs motioness over a huge iron vat placed on wheels like a small dog cart. With one tremendous slash of his knife the "cleaher" cuts the careass open and the entrails fall info the cart. The pig then goes to the "cooling roun," where he remains un til properly chilled. Mcanwhile the cartloads of entrails—and it keess a dozen carts busy constantly for ten hours - an carried to another room, where women and girls clean the chitterlings, "strip" the cases for sausage, and separate the other portions. This sight is one of the most re-

department appear to enjoy their werk. They, as well as the men, are pictures of health, rosy-cheeked and bright-eyed.

The hog, now having cooled sufficiently, he is thrown on an inclined plane and carried down to the "surgery" where is carved up. One man cuts off the feet, which are sent to the department developed. the department devoted to making "pickled pigs feet." Two other worknen separate the spare-ribs and these go to the fresh meat department, to be shipped east and south in refrigerating cars. Other dextrous workmen cut out the hams and fourth floor, while the side-meat and strips go now cut up into such small sections that it will be impossible to follow him further. His hams will go to one of the seventy-five immense snroke houses on the third floor, where he will use his share of the twenty-six cords of hickory wood consumed daily to make the smoke. His spareribs will go in a refrigerator car to-well, perhaps, to "the Kimbalf"-and his other parts to the various quarters of the globe. Since he left the slaughter pen to the time we leave him dismembered, has been exactly twentyeight minutes by the watch. Of the six who constituted our visiting party but two have

been able to follow him to his end, and yet it must not be inferred that the defection was due to the uncleanliness of the place, for nothing more scrupulously clean could be imagined than this

Think of it! The fate of this hor is the fate of 6,500 others daily, and this establishment is but one of the three large ones in Kansas City. When the crisp strips of bacon, with eggs accompanying, are set before you of a morning; when the browned and sizzling spare-ribs tempts you; when the rasher of ham or the broiled pork chop invite your consideration; reflect upon the fate of the 15,000 animals that daily perish in Kansas City, and of the 35,000 that are sacrificed in Chicago every day, with-ont counting Cincinnati's 38,000 per diem contribution to the aggregate, and you can per-haps form some idea of the labor and capital

it takes to supply us with "hog and hominy. Charles H. Wells. A Long Way Off.

It is said that a sign board, with the words? "George N. Lester, Attorney at Law, Camming, Georgia," was picked up near Auraria, the morning after the storm. The party who found it promised to bring it up to town, but he was so badly torn up by the storm, he has not been able to do so.

My Lady Fair.

My Lady's cheek is soft and red.

My Lady holds her graceful head

On high.

And why? She knows not yet of care or woe; She only lives to bud and blow— My foolish Lady Jacqueminot. My Lady's cheek's less soft and red,
My Lady's bowed her weary head,
And why?
She's nigh
A heart that once was light as snow;
But hearts and flowers die, you know
When broken, Lady Jacquenduct. THE SONGS OF EASTER.

A Festival Day Properly Observed by the Churches.

A Festival of Flowers and Sacred Music-A Faultless Day-Throngs of Wor-shippers-Easter Sermons.

Never was there a more glorious Easter

Sanday.

Nature was attuned to the joyous festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ.
All looked bright and beautiful. The sun rose unobstructed by clouds and during the day the heavens were unspecked. The temperature was warm and the air balmy. It was a perfect spring day. The church-goers were early astir, d the streets presented an animated scene and the streets presented an animated scene all day long. The sanctuaries were robed in Easter attree, The decorations in some of them were exceedingly beautiful and claborate. The music was especially fine, the regular choirs in several of the churches being augmented by a chorus and orchestra. The sermons were in harmony with the occasion, pitched in a high crowds. The congregations in all the churches were immense. The day could not have been more fittingly observed than it was in At-

The First Baptist Church.

The morning service at this church was unsually interesting. The music was grand beyond expression. Never on Easter morn, any where, in any ascentilace, was service of song more perfectly rendered than that to which the great congregation issened to at this church yesterday morning. If Professor Snow leaves no other testinonial to his ability as a teacher of music in Atlanta the perfection to which he has brought the musical service at the First Baptist church will be a lasting measurement to his honor. Mrs. Dow's rendtion of "Christ Risen," with cornet obligate by Mr. Charlie Wurm, deserves special mention. All who were there certainly left the church feeling that they were better men and women from having heard that song. It was the eloquence of music. The program ne was: Prelude-Adangio in B fat, Mozart.

Cornet solo—Air from Stabat Mater, Rossini, Voluntary—"Praise the Lord," Chadwick, full chois. The First Baptist Church.

cornet obligato.

Easter authem— 'As it Began to Dawn," D.
Buck, soprano and alto duet, tenor 1000 and full
choir.

Postit de Batiste.
Postit de Batiste.
It was given in faultless style. Mrs. Richards presided at the organ, and Professor Snow added his presided at the organ, and Professor Snow added his rich voice to the choir.

The venerable Dr. Kendrick, of New York, so The venerable Dr. Kendrick, of New York, so well known to the good people of Georgin, filled the pulpit in Dr. Hawthorne's place. This vertitable father in Israel, feeling that he was among his own, seemed to realize the grandeur of the day and the occasion. He preached with enruest fervor a serinon that touched the hearts of the critic congregation. His meanness to his sloyr home lent sweeter spirtual pathos to the resurrection. Biessed are those who, like Dr. Kendrick, have given a grand life to the grander work of winning souls to Curist. They have letted up for the mesteys a still crander heritage in the grander work of whuning souls to Christ. They have laid up for themselves a still grander herita; e in the life to come, and the memory of their good works will linger with those who come after. He selected for his text the twenty-fourth verse of the twelfin chapter of John; "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fail into the ground and die, it abideth alone, etc."

Said the doctor, in brief: If you step into any museum of Exyptian autiquities you will see many

"God, I am Thine, entirely Thine, Purchased and saved by blood divine, With full consent Thine I would be, And own Thy sovereign right in me."

The immense auditorium and the gallery of this church contained as many people as they could

hold yesterday. The Easter eervices were beautiful The church was exquisitely dressed with flower

The church was exquisitaly dressed with flowers and evergreens: The foral emiliens were typical of this glorious festival. The ladies who decorated the church never did better work, and everybody commended the faste and beauty of the decorations. The nuisical program map published yesterday morning was given by the choir, under the direction of Mr. Sumner Salter, the organist and choir master. The music was of the highest order. The distinguished pastor, Dr. H. C. Morrison, preached a creat sermon.

but His life-work from His first miracle to His crucifiction was typical of the resurrection. How many times did the lame and disabled and blind come to him for help and healing. Never were they disappointed. Not a few of them left their crutiens at his feet and went forth leaping and praising God. So it will be in that glad Easter of the general resurrection. The ills and scars and ablotches and deformities of the earth, life shall be left behind with the grave clothes, and the ransomed of the Lord shall return with everlasting songs of joy. The perovation was a perfect elimax of beauty and power. Not a single member of the vast to us cation failed to respond to the spirit and argument of the sermon. I believe in the resurrection of the dead and the life everlasting.

I believe in the resurrection of the dead and the life everlasting.

Congregational Church.

At the Church of the Redeemer the pastor the Rev. G. R. Turk, preached to a crowded house upon the text: "He is Risen." The mus'c rendered by a double quartette, under the direction of Mr. C. M. Rathbun, with Mr. Bosmitz as organist was very fine, especially the voluntary, "Gloria in Excelses,"

said the doctor, in brief: If you step into any museum of Egyptian antiquities you will see many wonderful thiugs. Among the most wonderful thiugs. Among the most wonderful will be some grams of wheat, black and shriye, Lid, taken from a tomb where they have lain, jerhars, since Jacob's sons went down into Egypt for corn near three thousand years ago. Carious, but dead things, you say. Nay, this is just what they are not, neither dead nor useless. Go plant them and you shall greater wonders see. Let them really die and the proof of decay which decomposes their very body and substance shall set free and nourism mysterious vital germs, soon manifestad in tall graceful stalks swaying with the changing breeze. Here in nature is life springing out of death. So, sa; sour Saviour must it be with me. My hour is at hand—the hour of my resurection and glorideation—when my inherent but obscured dismity is to break forth and receive fitting honor, with a mighty harvest of redeemed souls. But, He adds, this giorification is to be reached through yet deeper humiliation and suffering. My path to supreme greatness lends through death and the grave. Only by submitting to these agonies which broke His leart, on the cross and crushed Him igto the grave could He complete that expintory and vicarious service which he had assumed. In His death the virtue of Hs douing work centered. The simple fact of His death, leading to the trumph of His resurrection, v. s.ly enhances His moral power over human hearts. Had Jesus ascended to His native heaven by a path less tragic than that of Cavary, His name would have been far less potent. Eut for His death the would have abode alone like the unplanted seed, without a return of redeemed souls. The gloom of Good Friday mas, the condition of Eas er moraling idaness. The Illies of Easter grew from the seed planted in Joseph's tomb. This is a law also for His disciplent. The that loveth his life shall lose it and he dat hateth his life in this world shall keep it unterfice cternal." This is the law chacter is to be formed and fixed only under the stere conditions indicated in the text—only by the virtual death of a considerable part of our natures. What is low and vicious in us must be slowly crucified, while what is weak must be guarded and strengthened. Edmund Burke uttered the striking words, "Liberty in its last analysis is the blood of the brave." This is but another statement of the law of my text—through death to a larger, nobler life. It is not strange that there should be a cross in the path of the Christian disciple, that he must die into a worthier existence. The despairing cry "I perish," is for the sinner a saving word. There is one sacrifice that is inseparable from the saving acceptance of Jesus, and that is the unconditional surrender of self to Him. Self sufficiency, self righteousness, self will, self seeking must all yield to that grant comprehensive aim—the gloay of God. If we would be Christian disciples, each of us must take his own cross and go to his own Cavalry. We read that Jesus himself in some high and mysterious sense was made perfect through suffering. Much more is this requisite in the case of his followers. Humility, gentleness, meekness, patience, purity, distinguish the ideal man of the New Testament, and these graces do not flourish in the world's common gardens. They grow rather in gethsemene gardens, tribulations according to Paul is the fruitful mother of a housekold of smiling graces. Sorrow is a wonderful expositor of Seripture. In like manner is Christian efficiency born of sacrifice and suffering. The death of our Lord gave him a more potent life. No sooner was he lifted from the grave than disciples were multiplied and became bold, resolute and aggressive. As in the experience of the Master so in that of his servants. The Christian is polished by suffering. Henceforth he speaks the things that He knows. He touches life and man at every point. He is in deeper, keener sympathy with that family to which he belongs, largely a family acquainted with grief. In concleti

Let us employ a familiar but apt illustration. The nut-brown acon deposited in the soil brings forth the sproutlet; then after the lapse of a few years, the sapling, and at the end of the century we have the majestic cak—the monarch of the forest.

Note the language of the aposile: He giveth to every seed its own body, and yet such a body as "hath pleased him." Hath pleased in the past tense. It is a pitiful mis ake if we suppose that sin was a surprise or redemption an afterthought; with that God who sees the end from the beginning. Nor is it less a mistake to infer that the redemption of the body was left out of the divine plan.

Just as that identical grain which nourished the builders of the pyramids is marketed in Baltimore and Chicago tomorrow, so the body which which its sown, how-soever dissolved by the laws of Christianity whithersoever wafted by wind or wave shall come forth at the voice of Him who is "the reserrection and the life," even now bearing in mind that the "body sown" is not "that body which shall be." For as the Apostic says in that remarkable series of antithesis, is sown in "dishoner," raised in "glory"—sown in "weakness," raised in "power," sown a "natural body," raised a "spiritual body," that "spiritual body," raised a "spiritual body," that "spiritual body," raised a "spiritual body," that planters are of imagination all compact, and hence their strange fancies as to the nature of its cartily estate.

Poets and painters are of imagination all compact, and hence their strange fancies as to the nature of its eartily estate.

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Poets and painters are of imagination all compact, and hence their strange fancies as to the nature of the spiritual body." The blessed little ones that the Master folded to his bosom are no sooner transferred than they a Sir Robert Grant has put the lesson of the text in poetry as rich in Christian experience as exquis-

poetry as rich in Christian experience as exquis-ite in beauty.
"I thought that the course of the pilgrim to heaven Would be bright as the summer and glad as the moon:
Thou showd'st me the path, it was dark and uneven,
All rugged with rocks and all tangled with thorn.

I dreamed of celestial reward and renown,
I grasped at the triumph which blesses the brave;
I asked for the raim branch, the robe send the asked-and thou showest me a cross and a grave.

Subdued and instructed at length to thy will, My hores and my longings I fain would resign; Oh give me the heart that can wait and be still, Nor know of a wish or a pleasure but thine.

There are mansions exempted from sin and from woe,
But they stand in a region by mortal untrod;
There are rivers of pleasure but they role not below.
There is rest—but it dwells in the bosom of God

The Central Presbyterian Church. This church does not keep days, and yesterday did not hold any special service in honor of

was very fine, especially the voluntary, distance Excelses."

The beautiful chapel, styled by one offits founders, "A Psaim of Praise," was certainly doubly so on this Easter anniversary. The pulpit platform appeared asone beautiful garden of flowering shrubs and palms, the front resembling a terrace most artistically draped in Florida moss interwoven with try, with here and there patches of pansies and spring blossoms.

In front of the pulpit was a complete arch covered with delicate flowering vinc, while on either corner in the rear was an une of growing palm: day did not hold any special service in honor of Faster. But a very larga congregation was in attendance, and Dr. Strickler, the pastor, preached a sermon of remarkable power, from the 2d verse, 2d chapter ist Corinthians: "For I am determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ and him crucified." The Corinthian church was established by Paul, and there had crept into it dissensions which was destroying its influence. Some objected to his manner of proceeding and to his form of speech, that he did dress it up in excellence after the manner of the philosopher's manner; he did not preach any philosophy, and in answer to inquiry why? the apostle says he did not preach it because God called it foolishness. "Where is the wise? and hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world?" The preaching of philosophy is incompetent to save souls; it does not satisfy the wants of the soul, and one reason he does not preach the wisdom of men is because God called it foolishness; and God has prenounced man's wisdom foolishness; and doot has prenounced man's wisdom foolishness; and another reason, that any being who shall preach anything but that is revealed here in this worldshall be accursed. with delicate flowering vine, while on either corner in the rear was an urn of growing pain."

Below is given a brief synopsis of the sermon:
Text: Matthew 28-6. "He is risen, come see the place where the Lord lay."

This is Easter. Heaven and earth speak one language today, and sing one song, "He is risen." The sun illugs out the words on its morning beams. The birds voice them in their warbles. The flowers breath them as they toes their redolence on the roll them out in symphonies grand—till column and dome vibrate withlerster is the day of days. Christmas is important but Easter surpasses it as the mighty river does the trickling rill which gives it birth, as the meridian sun does the first streak of dawn, or as the warrior ruturning in triumph from the battle-field surpasses him who goes out to meet the foc. The Russlan peasant this morning greets his neighbor with these words: "He is risen," and anything but that is revealed here in this worker anything but that is revealed here in this worker anything but that is revealed here in this worker and the are not to rely upon the worker or graratee at all except what comes from mun, and this cannot satisfy. We must rely upon the Lord Jesus Christ and we must choose between this book and my other—must make choice between

receives the reply. "He is risen, indeed, and hath appeared unto Simon." The importance of the resurrection can not be overestimated. First, it was the infallible proof of the Messiatship of Jesus. The great argument of the New Testament is that Jesus of Nazareth was the Jews' Messiah and the world's Savior. During his life the miraeles of Christ were the credentials of his divinity, but he went further—he prophested his resurrection, as the crucial test of his divinity. "Destroy this temple and I will build it again in three days." John Bays he spake of the temple of his body. The disciples fully understood the importance of the resurrection, for afterwards we are told "they went everywhere preaching Jesus and the resurrection."

Secondly. As the perfect consummation of the redemptive work. "He was delivered for our offenses and talsed again for our justification." His death without the resurrection would have been of no avail.

3. As the proof of our resurrection—Philosophy has speculated about immortality. Socrates, Carille and Correct Ell of have spoken, but their words Christ and any other, and how credulous would he be who rejects Christ because the gospel is what he declared it to be. The world by fiscown wisdom could not know God. Has any philosophy ever told us what God is, what his relations to man, about the nature of man, what awaits any philosophy ever told us? They answer. I do ed it, foolishness, and what is true as to the ancient times, is true now. The agnostic philosophy when actually summed up, means to ki ow nothing. You sak them what God is; answer, I do not know. Is the a mere force, can not answer is man given any work and any reward by Him. I do not know now if this philosophy which is so popular cannot enswer the wants of the soul, is it not what God eclares foolishness. The apostle does not preach these things because he was forbidden to preach it, and reason he did not adonn his preaching with enlighting words of man's wisdom, because he was to preach the truth in demonstration of the spirit, he announces to them the great central truth, "For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ and Himerusiefd," when he says hould preach to them Christ, His person, His work, an I after the person His divinty and humanity; that he was alike crasted and creator, at once Godennd man, and as man he heave food and protect them, and as man he heave man's warts. Had one hand on God and one hand on man, he had one hand on God and one hand on man, it could bring God down to man and littman up to God, and reconcile the divine to human and divine, one able to save to the uttermost. They well knew that this philosophy that they were talking about did not tell them these things, about the immortality of the son; the little light they could throw upon these subjects was very unsatisactory, because they had no graantee. Thus he preached to them, a teacher who could satisfy all their wants, he not only prenched Christ as a teacher, but as an examplar, wonderful character, and in these words he illustrates these abstract questions, and tells us about his nature

3. As the proof of our resurrection—Philosophy has speculated about immortality. Socrates, Carlyle and George Ell of have spoken, but their words are only incoherent muttering compared with those of Christ, "I am the resurrection and the hie."

The proofs of the resurrection are many and entistactory. There are ten recorded appearances of Christ after the resurrection. The holy spirit, whom the Savior had promised to come, gave testimony to the fact of his resurrection on the day of Pentacost, and affirms it today in the hearts of all believers. We have as a monument of the resurrection, among others, the Christian Sabbath.

A large congregation greeted the pastor, Dr T. M. Harris, yesterday morning. The subject of the sermon was "Self Examination." Genesis 33-2: "P.t away the strange gods that are among you, change your garments and be clean." It was in an swer to a request, "what shall we do to be more zealous and able to do more good for the cause." He said that in order to make the stream good we must crean first the spring; make it clear, and that which proceeded therefrom would be pure. The singing was excellent.

St. Philip's Church.

No church in Atlanta observed Easter Sunday with more imposing ceremonies and no church was more beautifully decorated. The altars and chancels were exquisitely adorned with the freshest flowers of the spring. The garlands and evergreens white, were placed in tasteful profusion. These mottoes were jettered by the deft fligers of the pious women. Indeed all the garnishments were arranged by the female members of the church. The floral devices were simple, but expressive. Each one conveyed a scriptural truth, and all bespoke the joyous character of the day—"Christ is filsen." All who attended the Easter services marveled at the beauty of these decorations and commended the good taste of those who had arranged them. Easter services in St. Philips are always impressive and beautiful. The services yesterday morning and vesterday afternoon have never been surpassed in this church.

The Rev. Byron Holly, rector, officiated and preached a sublame sermon. It was attuned to the day; was brief but full of tenderress. It was founded upon the scriptural truths clustering about Easter, and was built upon the resurrection of Christ. This giorious central fact of white, were placed in tasteful profusion.

clustering about Easter, and was built upon the resurrection of Christ. This giorious central fact of the gospel was the subject of the minister's remarks. It is address was just what it should be—tender and scriptural—full of joyoneness and replete with lessons suited to the occasion.

The stately ceremonial was begun with a grand processional hymn—"Jesus Christ is Risen." This was sung with spirit and it stirred the religious empitions of all who heard it. By this time the congre-

was sung with spirit and it stirred the religious emptions of all who heard it. By this time the congregation had filled the auditorium. Every seat in the building was occupied. This church has seldom be did not a congregation.

The grand organ never before emitted such inspiring sounds, and the surpliced choristers never sang with such power and sweetness.

The pregaume of music, which was published in vesiernay's Constitution, was given without omission, and with great effect. Mr. Samuel Bradley, the musical director, and Mr. E mer E. Holloway, the organist, deserve great praise for having arranged and carried outso excellent a programme. In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the Sunday-school children had their customary Easter celebration. The church was again crowded.

Mr. T. H. Austin, the superimendent of the school, had arranged a fine programme, and it

school, had arranged a fine programme, and it was given in a remarkably fine style. The reading in concert was very effective, and the carols were beautifully given. A pretty ceremonial was the presentation of lms by the children. They made generous

Bister offerings.

The whole service was interesting and beautiful, and was not less enjoyed by the visitors than it was by the children themselves.

Second Baptist Church.

"The old Second Baptist church has not nown such a day for many years," was the reservice, and this was evidently the opinion of all who were present.

The character of the services yesterday was in line with the regular order of evangelistic work, which was so successfully begun last week.

Mr. Wharton preached at 11 a. m., 4 p. m. and

The music was of the highest order. The distinguished pastor, Dr. H. C. Morrison, preached a great sermon.

His text was: "That which thou sowest is not that body," I Cor., 15th chapter, 37 and 38.

Shall we arise from the de al is not the question. That question is already settled beyond controversy by the word of God, the logic of St. Paul and the resurrection of Christ. We are concerned at present with that other question, with what body shall we come? The ajo tle in this wonderful argument speaks of the body not as buried but as sown. This phraseology implies continuance and increase of life. Impossible exclaims infidelity with uplifted hands—to which St. Paul rejoins, "thou fool" with burning emphasis.

What do we mean by this body? Assirvedly we mean that true self-bood; that indestructible substance or comething or by whatever name it may be called, that constitutes ideality and personality. If we were disposed to indulge in verbal criticism we should say not the sarx with its mere feeby integument, but the soma or as we might render it, the essential corportety. This identity of the man does not inhere in the material particles of his body, for these are changing every moment, but has its root in consciousness. So rapid, indeed, is the fitus of these material particles, that we are completely changed every seven years. And yet the identity is preserved, kugone Aram, who murdered Clark and hid him away in a cavern, was not less amenable to retributive justice becaus of intermediate change. Twenty years afterward he waiked to the gil bet with gy ves upon his wrist.

Let us employ a familiar but apt libustration. The nut-brown accorn deposited in the soil brings forth the sproutlet, then after the lapse of a few years, the sappling, and at the end of the century we have p. m.
At the morning and night sorvices the capacity of At the morning and hight services the capacity of the large additionum was insufficient for the accom-modation of all who sought admission, even after occupying the alsles with chairs. And at the 4 p. m. service the church was filled. At the morning service Mr. Wharton's subject was "The gospel of Jesus Christ to the Jew a stumbling block, to the Greek foolishes, but to them it at believe, the power of God unto sulvation."

At night he preached from this text ".f running
with foormen weary you how can you contend with
the horsemen," and at 4 o'clock p. m., he gave a
most impressive practical gostel talk.

No synopsis of the sermons preached by Mr.
Wearton, yesterday, could possibly convey any
adequate idea of their simplicity, clearness
and gos, el power. He is wonderfully gifted in
being able to present the truths of the gospel in an
attractive manner, and at the same time so that
even a child can comprehend them.

A large number went forward in response to the
invitations to the unconverted who desired the invitations to the unconverted who desired the prayers of the congregation, including some of the prominent business and professional men of the

city,
There is a quiet carnestness about the congregations who disten to Mr. Wharton which seems to be
a fitting response to the characteristics
of the preacher, There is evidently a
great spiritual awakening centering in
these meetings the influence of which must impress itself on the community for years to come.
Mr. Wharton, assisted by Dr. McDonald, will
continue the same character of meetings at 4 p. m. Mr. Wharton, assisted by Dr. McDonald, will continue the same character of meetings at 4 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily this week. At the evening meetings a song scryice will be held at 7:30 p. m. and the regular service will commence at 8 p. m. The young men will held a prayer meeting in the lecture room daily at 7:15 p m.

This church will no doubt be crowded at each succeeding meeting.

Church of Our Father. The concluding sermons in Mr. Chaney's course of sermons of "Pelief and Trust" were given resterday. The subjects were peculiarly suited t yesterday. The subjects were peculiarly suited to Easter Sunday: "The Resurrection of the Dead" and "The Life Everlasting." The preacher called attention to the expression, "the resurrection of the dead," as distinguished from the Roman creed, where the "r-surrection of the flesh" is professed, and the Anglican creed, which says: "I believe in the resurrection of the body." Mr. Chaney said he did not believe in the resurrection of "the flesh," or "of the body," for "flesh and blood can not interit the kingdom of God," but he believed in the "resurrection of the dead," or befter the unbroken continuance of the soul's life, when this body was dissolved. He illustrated from nature and from history the way of God in building a permanent abode for the soul, over and above the perishing body. In the evening he showed in the light of its historical origin and probable authorship, that the closing article of the creed of Constantinople, now the creed of the larger part of Christendom, was full of the hope of restonation for all in the life of the world to come. It was not merely a profession of belief that such a life would be, but that it would be blessed and progressive and saving, even more fully than this life ever is.

The Easter music, excellently rendered by a quarteste of five voices, led by Professor Bafili, the Easter congregational hymns, and one sweet card by the children, made up a true offering of praise, and the floral decorations of the church were most beautiful. day: "The Resurrection of the Dead'

Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The congregation which packed the Church of the Immaculate Cooception when the priests appeared before the altar was immense. The altars were beautifully decorated with early flowers, the effect being heightened by the numerous burning candles. Rev Father Kennedy was the celebrant of the mass—"St. Clair's Mass in G"—and the musical programme was adhered to as published yesterday. The singing of Mrs. Dykeman and Messs. Ryan, Speucer and Toy was especially fine.

The sermon—touching and full of the spirit of the day—was preached by Rev. Father Kelly.

The musical director and organist. Mr. Edwin schneider, performed his part with great skill, and the singers and orches ra sang and played with spirit and precision. The music was equal to any ever given in this church.

The Easter services began in Trinity church yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, when the chil-dren of the Sunday-school held their celebration.

dren of the Sunday-school held their celebration.
Mr. W. A. Hemphill, superintendent of the Sundayschool, was present and conducted the services.
"Christ the Exaited" was teautifully rendered.
This began the musical programme, and the following were given in this order:
Organ Voluntary, Invocation, "At Easter Time,"
Reading in Concert, "Ring Sweet Bells."
Superintendent Hemphill read a scriptural lesson.
Then the pastor delivered a fervent prayer, and
thets was response by the choir. The responses
and reading by the children and the superintendent were beautifully dene, and were exceedingly
impressive. After these there were scriptural exercises, and then Miss Willie Howard sang "Behold, I

show You a Mystery." This was given with pethos the quartette sang "Comfort One Another." The The quartette sane "Comfort One Another." The infant school, Mr. W. A. Hayeood superintendent, sang "Jesus Lives This Eister Diy." The exercises which felt was present.

The service at it a. m. was held in the basement of the church, every seat being taken. The most was most excellent. Dr. Lee preached an appropriate Easterseemon. The scriptural exercises were exceedingly interesting. The following selections were given:

exceedingly interesting. The following selections were given:

W. A. Gregg, J. Cor. 15, 12; F. O. Mays, J. Cor. 15, 13; W. F. Hoyle, J. Cor. 15, 14; Geo. Stevens, J. Cor. 15, 15; B. H. Catchings J. Cor. 15, 16; C. W. Motes, J. Cor. 15, 23; A. J. Shropshire, J. Cor. 15, 24; H. S. Johnson, J. Cor. 15, 42; W. S. Duncan, J. Cor. 15, 43; T. P. Westmore and, J. Cor., 15, 45; G. H. W. J. Cor., 15, 56; E. W. Martin, J. Cor., 15, 56; G. T. D. 1d, J. Gov., 15, 5

St. Luke's Cathedral.

The congregation at St. Luke's Cathedral at he morning service was so large that the aisles were The congregation at St. Luke's Cathedral a the morning service was a large that the aisless wer filled with people, and a number were unable t gain admittance. The chancel and other portion of the church were beautifully decorated wit flowers, in which the beautifully predominated. The beautiful Easter service of the Epiteopt church was over more beautifully ris dered. The boy choir, under the lead-riship of Mr. Russ 1, readered it various hymns and authens in a very creditable manner. Rev. Mr. Barrett, rector of the parish, de livered a strong and appropriate sermon from the text, "The stone which the builders rejected has become the head of the corner." The stone upon which the whole structure of the arch depends. In arching the great guif between God's mercy and man'sin, a handstone to the arch is needed. Without this the arch cannot be formed. Christ is the head stone—Ehrist who comes to us with a divine and a human side,

At the conclusion of the sermon the holy com

at the concension of the sermon the holy communion was administered to a large number of nembers of the church.

At 40 clock the Easter celebration of the Sanday school was held. The church was affed with little ones and the services were beautiful and appropriate. As the different classes marched in with their elegant banners the sight was indeed a pretty one.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

The ladies were on the out vive vesterday, and the one whose dressmaker failed to send home her Easter suit spent the day nursing a bad headache. A new spring bonnet has never yet failed in it mission, and will cure the worst case of "blues" of ennul. A large majority of the ladies attending the different churches appeared in their spring array, and were proverhially, "thinks of beauty and joys forever." The styles were many and various, and the colors of exquisite beauty and combination. Among them were some that deserve special mention for their exquisite beauty and harmonious blending of colors. One was of Henrietta cloth with plain skirt of white, with full drapery of gen d'arme blue of ame material; basque of blue, with small plaits of

white down front and white cord; cream hat, trimmed with ribbons of same color. Another was composed of moire and cashmere, the skirt being of the silk in a deep bronze green, with beautiful drapery of pale apple green cash-mere. The basque was a combination of both ma-terials; hat of straw, lace and ribbons made a very stylish and becoming spring suit.

Another was of goblin blue velvet and silk; plain skirt of velvet with one side composed of silk, the other with passamenteric over thy plaits of same; basque of velvet with velvet of silk, and gaunt little bonnet of velvet and moire.

Another was an indescribable color—between a

ay and lilac. Moire skirt, with soft goods of sam color, hanging in cascades both in front and lack, with full moire sash; waist made of goods with vest and lappels of silk. Straw hat with wide brim, trimmed in steel and crepe d chine brought from back and tied in a coquettish bow, completed this beautiful and becoming cos-tume. There are many more equally as pretty— their name is legion—but we have not room now in their name is legion which to describe them.

Horseback riding is again indulged in by the young ladies and gentlemen of the city. It should by all means be encouraged, as it is known to be one of the healthiest and most graceful exercises, and will bring the bloom to the cheek of a delicate girl when nothing else does, and when indulged in daily no medicine more beneficial is needed. Just now, when the name of Gilmore

"whose soul is attuned to sweet music"—is on every lip, it may not be amiss to mention an incident that occurred to the great master during his European travels. Among other foreign cities visited, was the home of the composer. Free-cick Gumbert, who wrote the beautful music of the song, "Ye Merry Birds." The great composer had heard it played many times by celebrated musicians, but he never felt that it had been performed to bring the soul of the music to the heart of the listener. The programme for the concert was published, and seeing "Ye Mer-ry Birds" among the repertoire, curiosity prompted him to be among the thousands in the audience. When the sweet notes of the song swelled on the ears of the enchanted multitude, then did the tears of the composer well up from a heart that was filled of the composer well up from a fleat that was med with gratitude to the great fillmere, as well as with melody and harmony of the composer. At the close of the concert he made his way to filmore, and grasping his hand, said: "Thanks, ray friend, thanks; I have heard 'Ye Merry Birds' attempted, but never heard it played until tonight." It was indeed, a happy meeting, and one never to be forgotten by either composer or musician.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Munson and Mrs. E. B. Taylor, prominent society people of Columbus, Ohio, spent Sunday at the Kimball. They are re-turning north, after a two menths' visit in Thomas-

Mrs. John Paul Jones and her daughters Miss Franc and Miss Grace, have made every preparation to leave Atlanta for St. Louis, where they will reside in the future. For a few days they are with Mrs. C. D. Horu, on Walton street, but they will leave for St. Louis some day this week. The many friends of Miss Mae Kimball are do

The many triends of Miss and exhibited are de-lighted to have her again in Atlanta. Miss Mae at-tended one year at the Girls' High school teore leaving for New York, and no young lady was more beloved or popular in the school. She has since graduated with high honors in that state.

The numerous friends of br. T. S. Powell will be pained to know that he has been confined for several days to his bed. Yesterday he was some better and his friends hope to see him out soon. About People You Know.

Dr. and Mrs. Reeves, of Calhoun, Ga, have lo cated in Atlauta.

Mrs. J. D. Wylie is spending some time with relatives in Washington, Wilkes county.

Mrs. Mamie Hemphill, of the city, is visiting her friend, Miss Dina Sanders, of Madison, Ga. Miss Harrison, of Opelika, Ala., has returned to her home after an enjoyable visit with friends in the city.

Mis. Lieweilyn Hillyer, formerly of Atlanta, now of Macon, will pay her parents in the city a visit at an early date. an early date.

Miss Mary Somers, of Jacksonville, Fla., will
arrive in the city in a few days to spend several
weeks with friends on Washington street.

Don't spend your money without reflection; you can buy Salvation Oil for 25 cents. DIAMONDS. Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee-A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee—A Novel Way, of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to this list daily. The Overland Tea company, of San Francisco, are refitting the store, No. 38 Wall street, opposite union depot, and, in order to introduce their goods, this company put for 60 days souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold, such as solid gold, silver and nickel watches, also, genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also, money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; the tea, can and contents about one and a half pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising will be discontinued after 60 days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, but without the souvenir. Of course, every purchaser mut not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of cash or post-office order. Terms: Single can, \$1; zix for \$5; thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE BIG MEET.

Arrangements for the April Meeting of the Bicycle Club.

A Big Crowd Expected-The Prizes Which Are to be Offered-An Amateur League Formed.

out-of-door sports is the spring meeting of the Atlanta Bicycle club to be held on April 16 The interest in bicycling has greatly in

creased since the meet and races during the

Piedmont exposition, and the local club now numbers thirty-nine members. These are all enthusiastic lovers of 'cycling, and the greatest interest is manifested in the coming meet. It is safe to say that this meet will be the biggest thing of its kind ever held in the south. The committee having charge of the affair reports that there will probably be 150 wheelmen in line, among them representatives from all the cities of Georgia and many from neighboring states. Many of these have already signified to the Atlanta committee their intensignified to the Atlanta committee their intention of entering the races. Among these are Polihili and Bruntley, Fred Werbens, of Hartweil; John Childs, of Rome; W. F. Moss, of Thomasville; T. L. Ingraham and C. H. Dillingham, of Columbus, and many others. The northern cities will probably send delegations.

The headquarters will be at the Markham house, where special rates will be given visiting bicyclers. Colonel Maxweil will give the entertainment of the boys his personal attention, which is sufficient guarantee that they will have a good time and will be well cared for. The railroads will give special rates, and everything possible will be done to make the affair a big success.

Below is given a list of prizes offered for the various races. In addition to these, \$50 is set aside for professional races, one and five miles. The fun will probably conclude with a road race on Wednesday.

The PRIZES OFFERED

are as follows:

For the first day—First race—One mile handlaep: first prize, \$25 oxydized silver shoe horn and buttoner in a plush case. Second prize, \$15 whish broom holder, oxydized silver theid.

Second race—Thy omile state championship; handsome \$40 silver pitcher and cup.

Third race—Hall mile open; \$25 oxydized silver cicar case, with battle door and shuttle cock figures with the control of the price tion of entering the races. Among these are

n top. Fourth race-One mile open: \$25 solid silver

Fourth race—One mile open: \$25 solid silver pitcher.
Fitti race—Five mile, state championship; handsome \$75 silver epergue.
For the Second DAY.
Fitst race—One mile, Atlanta bieycle club championship; \$15 silver tureen.
Second race—Two mile handicap; first prize \$25 pair of bronze statues representin; two warriors.
Second prize—Fiteen dollar set of solid silver ice cream spoons.
Third prize—Ten dollar silk umbrella, silver head.
Third race—Half mile, hands off; \$10 silver butter dish.
Fourth race—Half mile dash; \$15 handsome oxydized silver flask. ized silver flask. Second prize—\$10 card receiver with figure on bicycle.

Fifth race—One mile, state championship; 335 tete-a-tete set. Three pieces harmouted silver on a waiter.

Ten mile handicap—\$'0 cut-glass wine set in a rosewood case. A beautiful set in a case of exquisite workmanship. The case opens in all directions.

The State or Interstate league idea has taken shape at last. Here is the Savannah New's ac count of the meeting at which the organizatiou was effected:
The Internate Amateur league held an enthusias the meeting at the Sereven house last night. Angut as was represented by C.C. Stulk; Columbus by E.T. Bvington; Savannah by W. P. Beilley; and Macon by E. L. Brown, of this city. These four cities will compose the league, and will admit Jacksonville and Atlanta on application.
W. P. Beiley, president of the Savannah cith, was elected president of the league. The secson will open land like at Savannah. tiou was effected:

elected president of the league. The sessopen April 15th at Savannah. The schedule c the will report by April 10.

The admission fre to the league was made \$50 for each club, the total fund to be given to the club winning the greatest number games during the season. This will in it of be an object for the club to play out the season. It was proposed that this fund be divided among the players of the club winning the pennant. foud be divided among the players of the club winning the pennant.

A. G. Spaiding & Bro., of Chicago, and New York, have offered a trophy to the winning club, to be known as the "Spaiding trophy."

The league adopted the Spaiding ball and will use no other in the games. The players of each club must be strictly amaccurs, and shall have been residents of their respective cities for one year or more In place of a guarantee to visiting clubs each club will divide the gross gate receipts. The ampires are to be appointed in ouch city where games are played, thus saving the expense of salaried umpires."

The projectors of this movement have struck

The projectors of this movement have struck the right idea—a league of amateurs. It is a project which should be backed by lovers of the game everywhere.

Atlanta has some of the best amateur ball players in the state and ought to have the best club. The Grady club has been reorganized, and is anxious to go into the league if sufficient financial backing can be obtained. The club needs some money and it is to be hoped that their efforts will be crowned by success.

Tonight there will be a meeting of local lovers of baseball at the office of the Macon Telegraph bureau. It is to be hoped that there graph bureau. It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance.

IN MEMORY OF OSGOOD SANDERS, Who Died Looking Toward the Resurred

Friend of woman, friend of man, Helping every one you can; Friend of children, meek and mild, Friend to everyboly's child! God has taken you from earth— Gentleman of knightly birth. Those that you have left behind, N der expect to see your kind o often as we'd like to know, Osgood, there are those who love
To scan your character atove,
Where you are resting with the blest, And feel that you are now at rest—
Resting with the exultant brave,
Who triumphed o'er the tempting grave,
For you are where the striving good,
Are basking in the light of God.



HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887.

Canadian Catarrh Cupa Co.:

Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over 50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered \$1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your olkee, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully resfored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everylody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

Dr. J. W. Oalin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1857, writes. "Send by ex-HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887. Dr. J. W. Oalin & Son, druggisla, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by ex-press one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above Bend for our book of information. Large size bottles. \$1; small, 50e. If your druggist does not keep it send direct \$

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO. ME Hunter Street. - ATLANTA, GA.

AP If you will call at office we will give you glabottle ROYAL BARING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purily, trength and wholesomeness. More economical han the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in cometition with the multitude of low test short weight ium or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton, Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga. AMUSEMENTS. .

OPERA HOUSE!

One Week, Beginning Monday, April 2. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. GRAU'S

POPULAR PRICES-25, 35, 50c.

Headed by MISS AMY GORDON, with complete Chorus and Orchestra. At Popular prices—25c, 35c and 50c. MONDAY GIROFLEE GIROFLA TUESDAY MASCOTTE!

WEDNESDAY Chings of Normandy WEDNESDAY { MIKADO. Night (MIKADO. Prices—25c, 35c, 50c. Reserve. seats at Miller's

TWENTY-SECOND

Annual Grand Ball AND SUPPER

Hibernian Benevolent Society

AT CONCORDIA HALL, -Tuesday, April 3d, 1888 --

TICKETS \$2.00!

To be had from the following con J. J. Duffy, James F. O Neil, S. T. Grady, James Walsh, John Stephens.
James F. Lynch,
J. T. Connolly,
J. J. Cashin,
C. P. Johnson,
T. Burk,
P. McNamara,
M. Nally James Walsh, J. J. Cashi,
D. O'Leary, C. P. John
Thomes Nunan, T. Burk,
J. Sullivan, P. McNam,
P. McGeevor, M. Nally,
And from any member of the Society.
Music by Wurm's Orchestra.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN. The only fine calf \$3 Seamlers Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or nurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a band sewed ahoe. Buy the best. None senuine unless samped on bottom "W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe, warranted.

warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt \$4 shoe. which equals custom-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$9.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear. for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2,8HOE is worn by all
Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Butten and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Stass.

G. H & A. W. FORCE, Agents, G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.

SHULHAFER & CO., SANITARY PLUMBING, Gas and Steam Fitting, FINE CHANDELIERS, **GLOBES & SHADES**

-AGENTS FOR-Haxtun Steam Heaters

EUREKA GAS MACHINES

84 Whitehall St.,

ATLANTA, - GA.

passed as one born in the life giving valley, which he, above all men, had developed, for anything he would ever say of the world outside of its pine-fringed confines.

On this particular night an old man in the group told, with the simple pathos of an unlettered mind, the story of the great grief of his life. He had gone to California in '49, leaving a wife and child behind him. He prospered in the land of the Argonauts, and kept up a regular communication with his family, sending them sufficient sums from time to time to keep them in comfort, but saying nothing about the "pile" he would have within a year or so. He wanted to surprise the folks at home with his good fortune. At last he had accumulated \$10,000, and the longing came over him to go home. His dust was converted into ten crisp bank notes and he started homeward.

"You see, boys, I didn't rig up in new togs, or anything like that. A fellow likes to go back borre in his old camp togs, and knock around a few days, letting on as though he had come home broke, and then when every one has about made up their minds that you never were any good anyhow, spring your fortune on them, and give them the laugh that had been giving it to you. I made the trip overland all right, and was on the railroad train within 200 miles of my wife and bady when I dozed off for a few minutes. When I awoke I had been robbed of my pile. I always was a — fool about telling my business to strangers, and there wasn't a man on the car, that

had been robbed of my pile. I always was a—fool about telling my business to strangers, and there wasn't a man on the car that didn't know that I was a miner going home with a fortune. When I awoke and found that I had been robbed I gave the alarm. No one had left the train. There was a great excitement, and one man proposed that everybody in the car be searched. No one obiected, and the conductor and myself went through every man on the car, and examined every valise and piece of baggage in it. I felt just as though my heart would break, not for myself—I was used to hard luck—but for my wife and little gal. I couldn't go home and face them, so I got off at the next city, and the next day I was off on my way for the coast to begin all over again. I was just getting on my feet once more when I got a letter one day with a black border. My little gal had been taken sick with the typhoid fever and died, and two days later they laid her mother away with her. That settled it. I have been no good since, and I am only waiting the time when I can join them up there if I can get in."

The silent partner of the sanitarium had listened to the sad story with his face buried in his hands, a common attitude for him. When the old man had finished, the proprietor left the room abruptly.

The group noticed that he was deadly pale, and one of them remarked that it appeared as though Jim had been taken bad.

Two hours later a pistol shot rang out from the hotel man's private office. When the

though Jim had been taken bad.

Two hours later a pistol shot rang out from the hotel man's private office. When the group ran into the room Jim lay on the floor with a bullet hole in his head. On the desk lay two documents, freshly written. One was marked "my will," the other "my confession." The will lett everything to the old miner who had told the story. The confession was to the effect that he had robbed the returning miner as he slept. Retiring to a closet, he had with a knife scooped out the inside of a cake of soap and secreted roll of the bills and replaced the cake, which showed no signs of having been cut h two pieces, in his valies.

MISTAKEN FOR A DEMON.

A Strange Case of a Kansas City Man With Unusually Expansive Eyes.

A gentleman living in Kansas city writes as follows to the Star: "I had a peculiar experience last evening at the Arion leap year party, Turner Hall, where I had been invited by a very well known German who stands high in the society and among all classes of Germans. I had been there over an hour and chatted with a number of people, including Mayor Kumpf, Police Surgeon Wood, Emil Scharnagel and a number of ladies who gave the party, served the refreshments at their own expense, and were perfectly delightful every way.

Crossing the hall at the north end before I had danced even once I was accosted by a man who affected a very determined expression. He said:

man who affected a very determined expression. He said:

"I believe you were at Music hall at a party some time since. I saw you there, and I did not like the appearance of your eyes. Have you an invitation to this? You must produce it. It is the same society. You are not drunk, I know. You are under the influence of a narcotic, and you are not fit to associate with decent people. You are not wanted here."

with decent people. You are not wanted here."

I was imperturbable because I have met some "queer fish." I laughed at the idea, but the charge nevertheless took my breath away. I handled him quietly, for I thought it possible that he was not of strong mind.

His hair was extremely li ght and his eyes almost colorless. You may remark that people of a decidedly light complexion often have very bad sight, a delicate constitution, and not infrequently an unsound or weak mind, the result of both parents having been very pronounced bloudes. This conclusion is not invariably correct, but a sufficient number of instances have been brought forward to prove the deduction from the premises.

As I repassed this man in directing my steps to the door, for I decided to humor him rather than make any trouble where I was known by so many, the expression on his face seemed to say that I was obeying with almost too much alacrity, and I had to stand and permit him to direct the attention of his friend to me, and suffer him to say to the latter:

"Look at his eves! See the ghastly, un-

direct the attention of his friend to me, and suffer him to say to the latter:
"Look at his eyes! See the ghastly, unearthly glare and observe how the pupils are expanded abnormally and how the eyeballs glisten. Go now! Go at once, and do not give me occasion to tell you again."

All this, said by an excited man, was very frightful, but his friend did not seem to see much amiss.

much amiss.

Now I do not blame this man, because in artificial light of any kind, the pupils of my eyes seem to or really do increase in size out of all proportion, and a peculier brilliancy is imparted.

parted.

I should never have known it if an actor had not said to me one night about two months

not said to me one night about two months ago:

"What do you take to expand the pupils of your eyes?"

Of course I could not account for it; but he seemed to see pupils almost large enough for entire eyes. The phenomenon is a little odd and is certainly deserving of some attention.

My eyes are large, almost great in size, and blue. I have perfect vision at long or short range and in any light. I am in good health.

My face is pale, but not ghastly, and the features are of rather a Jewish cast. I have never heard a remark made during the day concerning the pupils.

ing the pupils.

It is, of course, unnecessary to deny that I use morphine, but I have decided to attend no more parties or balls at night.

Is a well known operator in Wall street, who is generally considered as "up to snuff." Honce, it may have been quite natural that a countryman, who reads the papers recently called at his office and asked for a package of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. He discovered his mistake, but he made no mistake in the article called for. This Remedy, when applied with Dr. Pierce's "Nasal Douche," will surely and rapidly eradicate the most agrayated case and rapidly eradicate the most aggravated case of catarrh, with all its unpleasant and danger

NOTICE.

On the ladder to wealth don't forget to take the first step in economy by having your garments cleansed at the Southern Dye House

MEDICAL.

JAMES PYLE'S

BEST COMPOUND WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS. SAVESTIME, LABOR and SOAP
SAVES amazingly, and is of great
raine to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but value to housekeepers. Sold by all Greers, but beethat vile COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE BRICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of

FINANCIAL.

JAMES PY E. New York

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, Atlanta City bonds. Americus, Preston and Lum Stae of Georgia flouds. Georgia Railroad bonds. Atlanta Gas Light Company Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-) TRANSACTED (-Collections made direct on all points in the United Statesand remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Metchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Eavings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN Bond and Stock Broker,

> 12 East Alabama Street. FOR SALE.

2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land,

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO. RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R' ARRIVE, DEPART,

| New York | 10 30 p m | CENTRAL RAILROAD. | n Sav'h* | 7 15 a m To Savannah* | 6 50 a m | Bar'sville†, 8 15 a m To Macon* | 10 00 p m | Bar'sville†, 8 15 a m To Macon* | 2.30 p m | Macon* | 1 15 pm To Macon* | 2.30 p m | Hapeville†, 1 40 pm | To Barnesville†, 3 00 pm | Sav'h* | 5 40 pm | To Barnesville†, 3 00 pm | Macon* | 1 35 pm | To Savannah* | 7 15 pm | Mestern | 10 35 pm | To Savannah* | 7 15 pm | To Chattanoga*, 7 50 a m | 10 00 pm | 10 00

From Starkville.6 15 a m To Birming m* ...1 25 pm From Tallapoosa... 50 a m To Tallapoosa...... 500 pm From Birm'g'm .5 45 p m *To Starkville.....11 00 pm CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday



BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Occoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more-economical call costing less than one cont. a cal, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, well as for persons in heaitin.

Sold by Gracers everywhere. W. BAKER & C., Dorchester, Mass.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES FOR April, 88%—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlant, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in April, 1888, within the le, al hour of sale, the following property, lowit:

A lot containing 59x200 feet more .or less, known as the east half of the west half of lot No. 3 of a tenerer tract, beginning at a point on the south side of Fair street, 51 feet from King street, and running south 200 feet, more or less, thence east 50 feet to the beginning point, being in the third v a d of the city of Atlanta, Fulton Sounty, Georgia, in land lot 30 of said county; evied on as the property of J. M. La cer, to satisfy a fi, fa, from Fulton superior court in favor of McNaught & Scrutchin vs. J. M. Baser:

Also, at same time and place, the following de-

N. Barer.

Also, at same time and place, the following described real estate, to-wit: One tract of land containing 177 acres, more or less, in land lot No. 27, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, where defendant, Benjamin Thurman, now live, being in his possession, and levied on as his property to satisfy a fi. fa from the justice's court of 53th district in favor of Walton Whann & Co. vs. Benjamin Thurman.

Also, at same time and place, the lot of land described as follows, to wit: A lot situated in the city of Atlanta, in what is known as "Phillips' block," being the same deeded by M. S. Phillips to Scott Henderson, and by Scott Henderson to W. R. Phillips, being part of land lot No. 47 of or ginally Henry, now Putton cenuty, being numbers 19 and 20 in sald "Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips' block, "page 19 and 20 in sald "Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips' block, "page 20 in sald "Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips' block, "page 20 in sald "Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips' block, "page 20 in sald "Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips and the page 20 in sald "Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips.

Capital and Undivided Profits,

Saying Payable on Demonstrates of Deposit Payable on Demonths.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

NO. 7 Pryor Street.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Accounts of managed as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on a geeial deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED deal dly

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

OCITATION IN Street on at the same time and place, the interest of Kitty Johnson in the following described property of Kitty Johnson in the north side of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat and Butler streets, and running north 150 feet, thence east 30, thence to Wheat street 103 feet, thence cast 40, thence to Wheat street 103 feet, thence cast 40, thence to Wheat street 103 feet, thence cast 40, which stirtly Johnson now assides: levied on atd in property of kitty Johnson under a bond for title given ber by Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner.

Also, at the same time and place, the interest of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat stree

McDauiel.

Also at the same time and place, sixty acres of land in Collins district, adjoining property of Seagroves, Hartridge and others. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Jane Wood, to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John Isom, W. A. iTgnor, W. H. Hulsey, et al., use, &c., vs. Lewis Wood, Joseph Wood, John G. Wood, et al.

Also at the same time and place, that tract of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, county of Falton, being part of land, lot No. io, in block II, described as follows: Lying on the northwest corner of Crew and Fulton streets, and running north with Crew street 60 feet; thence wet with T. A. Frierson's lot 200 feet; thence south 60 feet to Fulton street; thence east with Fulton street 20 feet, of the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of T. A. Frierson, to sail if a if fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Empire Loan and Building association vs. T. A. Frierson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot commencing on the north side of West Simpson street, so Also at the same time and place, sixty acres of land Also at the same time and place, a lot commencing on the north side of West Simpson street, so known, where chestual street, so known, intersects therewith, and running thence west along said north side of Simpson street 700 feet, thence north 2 of feet, thence east 700 feet, more or less, to said Che standt street, and thence south along the west side of said Chestnut street 250 feet, more or less, to the starting point; the same being a part of land lot No 111 of the 11th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of defendant, M. N. Jett, now in possession, to satisfy a f. ia, issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. L. Caihoun, ordinery, for use J. W. Farr et al. ys. Win. A. Jett, principal, M. N. and J. B. Jett, security;

a f. la. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. L. Calhoun, ordinary, for use J. W. Farr et al. vs. Wm. A. Jett, principal, M. N. and J. B. Jett, security.

Aiso at the same time and place, all of that track or parcel of land known as No. 135, Markham street, Atlanta, Ga., fronting about 50 feet on said street, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front, and the property of the said R. W. Graham run flattie Graham, defendants in fi fa, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wyly &Greene vs. R. W. and Hattie Graham.

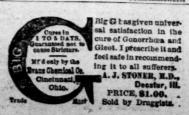
Also at the same time and place, a lot of personal property, consisting of two bedsteads, one single bedstead, one plane, six chairs, two rockers, two dressers, two washstands, one sofa and one side-beart; levied on as the property of J. W. Little, of said county, to satisfy a mortgage ft. fa issued from the superior court of said county upon the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Marion Furse, As signee, vs. J. W. Little.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described parcels of land, to wit: the west half of the land lot No. 8, and running south 8 chains and 73 links thence west to the original line, running north 22 chains and 33 links, thence north 8 chains and 72 links to the northeast corner of the west to the original line, running north 22 chains and 33 links, thence north 8 chains and 72 links to the north line of said 30 acres being the Peachtree road, the south line being the road leading from Peachtree road to will lines Royel's line swaper or less. Also the following property, towit: Lot of land No. 45, in the 17th district of originally

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE CON struction of the Congressional Library building No. 145 East Capitol street, Washington, D. C. March 1st, 1898.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of this Commission until 2n non on the 31st day of Match, 1888, for furnishing the dimension stone to-quired for the walls of the cellar or sub-basement story of the Congressional Library building, to be constructed in Washington, D. C., uron the form of proposals and in accordance with specifications and plans therefor. Copies of specifications, etc., will be furnished to intending bidders on application to the architect at this office, and detailed plans of the same may be seen at the same office on and after Thursday, March 8th, 1888.

WILLIAM F. VILAS, EDWARD CLARK, A. R. SPOFFORD, mar6—4w e o d



RAILROAD SCHEDULE. PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. The Favorite Route East. Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sileeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK -AND-MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON. Only thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York. Schedule in effect November | Mail. | Express No. 53. | No. -

New York.... Boston.....

12 20 pm 9 40 pm LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta (city time.
Arrive Gainesville (city time).
Arrive Lula (city time).
RETURNING. Leave Lula (city time)... ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Leave Athens felly time) 7 25 am 5 00 pm
Arrive Atlanta felly time 12 20 pm 9 40 pm
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and Kimball House, corder Pryor and Wall streets.
JAS. L. TAYLOB, Gen'l Fass, Agt., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, C. E. SERGEANT, City Fass, Agt.,

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. -VIA-

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Missiouri, Kansas, Oregon,

Colorado, California and the Northwest.

The Most Splendidly Constructed and Equipped Line, Affording the Most Luxurious Traveling Accommodations East of the Mississippi River. No. 50. | No. 52. | No. 54.

THROUGH CARS.

No. 50—Mann Boudour Steeping Cars Atlanta to Shreveport and New Orleans, Ia.

No. 52—Mann Boudour Steeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham. Passenger Coaches Atlanta to Memphis without change. For further particulars address

A. A. VERNOY,

A. A. VERNOY,

ALEX. S. THWEATT,

Pass. Agt.

Gen'l T. P. Agt.

G. S. BARNUM,

I. Y. SAGE.

G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agent. Birming I. Y. SAGE, General Maager.

TIME TABLE NO.). North Bound.

No. 2 | No. 4 8 50 am 5 00 pm 9 08 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 21 pm 9 26 am 5 26 pm 9 35 am 5 45 pm 9 44 am 5 54 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 21 am 6 31 pm 10 30 am 6 40 pm hambers.... Iolders.....

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and eorgia passenger depot in East Rome. Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Ala-A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO SOUTHBOUND. | No. 50 | No. 52 | No. 56 | Daily | Fast D'ily

Arrive Columbus 6 40 pm 11 05 am 11 05 am Arrive Montgomery. 7 20 pm 7 00 am 12 00 m Arrive Pensacola.... 5 15 am 2 30 pm Arrive Nobile.... 1 50 am 2 15 pm Arrive New Orleans. 7 10 am 7 20 pm Arrive Houston, Tex 2 45 am 8 40 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

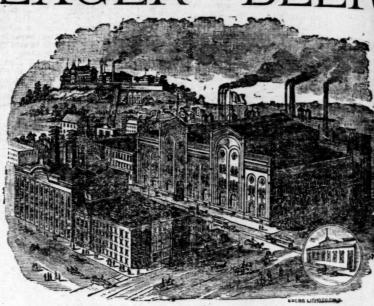
NORTHBOUND. No. 51 No. 53 No. 57 Daily Fast D'ily | Leave New Orleans. | 8 10 pm | 8 05 a m | 1 25 pm | 20 am | 1 25 pm | 6 45 a m | 1 25 pm | 6 45 a m | 1 25 pm | 6 45 a m | 1 25 pm | 1 25 pm | 6 45 a m | 1 25 pm |

anta.
CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN A. GEE, Passenger Agent.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., See'y.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.



For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is browed from the finest grade if imported and domestic hops and mail, and pre and according to the most approved methods. It is a enuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of my injurious ingredients, and being absorbed free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the nost prominent physicians for the onvalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was browned originally for the Australan trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers the exclusively. roughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati
MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati

Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnatt, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel teer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteel to keep in any climate. Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent, ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or:)

Savannah, Ga. **

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 1937.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked f, which i'm daily except Sunday.

And those marked * are run on sunday only. ... 6:00 am 7:10 pm 2:30 pm 10:00 pm † 5:00 pm * 5:00 pm 12:01 pm 8:20 am 8:45 pm 4:05 pm 11:20 pm 7:30 pm 4:58 pm 10:25 am 10:50 pm 6:30 pm 11:50 pm 7:35 pm 6:25 pm 10:25 am 10:50 pm 6:30 pm 11:50 pm 7:35 pm 6:25 pm 11:50 pm 7:35 pm 6:35 pm 11:50 p mery via Eufanla. Arrive Albany ... Arrive Millen Arrive Savannan Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Euena Vista, Blabeley, Clayton, Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a.m. train from Atlania. Atlanta
Leave Savannah
Leave Millen
Leave Montgomery via Fufaula
Leave Etfaula
Leave Albany
Leave Leave Leave Leave Leave Leave Montgomery
Leave Leave Leave Leave Leave Leave Montgomery Leave Columbus
Leave Macon
Leave Barnesville
Leave Griffin
Leave Hapeville
Arrive at Atlanta

5:40 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm + 8:15 am + 9:50 am

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
UPFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1837.
Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the following
assenger schedule will be operated:
GTrains run by 90th meridian time. No. 27 WEST-DAILY.1 00 p m

Leave Gainesville Arrive Athens.... Arrive Washington.... Arrive Augusta No. 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY. NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL. No. 4 EAST-DAILY. | No. 3 WEST-DAILY. Lv. Atlanta 9 27 a m Lv. Decatur 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur 9 30 a m Ar. Atlanta 10 15 a m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. Lv. Atlanta 6 15 p m Lv. Covington 5 46 a m Lv. Decatur 6 51 p m Lv. Decatur 7 23 a m Ar. Covington 8 05 p m Ar. Atlanta 7 55 a m MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAIL v No. 8: WESTWARD. No. 32-EASTWARD.

SCHOOLS.

Coleman National Business
College, Newark, N. J. Open all
the year. Best course of Busine
Training. Best facilities. Pleasante
location. Lowest rates. Shortest
time. Most highly recommended
write for Catalogue and be convine
H. COLEMAN, Pres't. Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

ECHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31 82 and 34 East 57th Street, New York. EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA. THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged aculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and nformation write to tf ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President

March 27—The firm of Buckley & Rose was dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Fercy W. Rose, who will collect and settle all claims of the firm.

R. H. BUCKLEY,

PERCY W. ROSE.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. W. & A. R. R.—

*The following time card in exect Sunds

February 19, 1838. NORTHBOUND-No. 3 EXPRESS-DATY Leave Atlanta.

Arrive Dalton.

Arrive Chattanooga.

Stops at all important stations. No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday Leave Atlanta.. Arrive Marietta Stops at all way stations and by signals. No. 11 EXPESS-DAILY. No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY Stops at all important stations when sign THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS
No. 3 has itrst-class conch, daily, Waco, Texas, to
Atlanta without change.
No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman
Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville
to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach,
daily, Jacksc-ville to Chattanooga without change
and without extra charge. daily, Jacksczville to Chattanioga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome

No. 11 has either i ulman Palace Buffet or Mann Boudoir Buffet Sleeying car, daily, Waveross to Chattanioga without change, and has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanioga, open for passengers at 900 pm.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 Expess

Arrive Atlanta...... Stops at all impor No. 2 EXPRESS-DAILY. Stops at all important way No. 12 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga. No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS-Daily except St No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Su

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, deily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R.

Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G. R'J

Mr. George Kyle Has His Throat Cut on Mitchell Street. He Walks Back to the Stationhouse-

CUT IN THE DARK.

Don't Know Who It Was-Cut From Behind. Early yesterday morning Mr. George Kyle had a narrow escape from death, at the corner of Mitchell and Haynes streets, and almost at the front door of the Friendship Colored Bap-tist church. Some time after midnight, a man

staggered down Mitchell street, and at the corner of Broad was met and stopped by Patrolmen Taylor and Abbott.

The officers were at first under the impression that the man was drunk, but, as they walked up they saw the shirt front, coat and vest covered with blood. When accosted he said his name was George Kyle, and that he was cut in the dark out at the corner of

Haynes.
"Who cut you?"
"I don't know," he replied, "I was cut from sehind." pehind."
Patrolman Abbott accompanied the man to he stationhouse, and Call Officer Joe Green ent for Dr. Van Goldtsnoven. Mr. Kyle alked very coolly about the matter, walking both only stopping occasionally to check the or of blood with his handkerchief.
Dr. Yan Goldtsnoven held the ragged edges the wound together and counted the

"It will take at least thirteen," he said, "and I don't believe my thread is long

enough."
"Make it twelve, doctor," suggested the
patient. "That's better anyhow, for thirteen
is an unlucky number."
The wound extends from the back of the The wound extends from the back of the neck to the front of the threat, and as it gaped open was about two inches wide at the deepest part. The jugular vein was exposed, and the doctor remarked as he pointed to it: "That's the narrowest escape I ever saw yet. It an expert surgeon with perfect instruments were to go to work carefully to expose that vein without cutting it, it couldn't be done so closely one time in a thousand."

cutting it, it couldn't be done so closely one time in a thousand."
"I've had another that looked worse than that," said the wounded man. And he showed a gash about six inches long and almost directly over the heart. "Varnadoe did that a long me ago."
"And who did this?"
"I don't know, I tell you. I was cut from

behind."
"Well, I don't believe it," remarked Call
Officer Joe Green bluntly; "that knife was
put in at the back of the neck. Besides, it's on
the left side of the neck, and if it had-been
done from behind it would be on the right
hand side."

The sick man made no reply to this, and The sick man made no reply to this, and seemed rather to avoid the subject, Later he was asked: "Didn't anyone go out

"Yes; Marshall and Dukes were with me, but I left them about a minute before."
"Maybe," suggested the patrolman, "one of them did it."
"Maybe they did," replied Mr. Kyle, carelessly, "I didn't see anybody else around there."

Maybe the fellow cut his own throat," remarked another patrolman.

As soon as the throat was stitched and bandaged, Mr. Kyle put on his coat.

"Where are you going?" he was asked.
"Home," he replied.
"Where do you live?"
"At Westview cemetery."
"And how are you going?"
"Waik," he said, "I'm out of money and I on't want a hack anyhow." don't want a hack anyhow,"

But the doctor would not allow him to leave,
and ban, the janitor, fixed a pallet at the sta-

tion house.

Early yesterday morning he arose. "Don't it look funny?" he asked. "My neck feels like a board." He added more seriously a minute later: "I nearly pegged out last night. I thought two or three times that I was gone no."

Turning up his coat collar to help shelter his throat he said. "good bye," and walked off.
"That man knows who cut him," romarked a patrolman, as the man that was cut walked

By the way," said another, "isn't there a case against that man Marshall?"

Investigation showed an entry on the city

docket:

"L. M. Marshall, disorderly conduct and quarreling, and using profane language."

The arresting officers are Mercer, Looney and Stewart. Marshall was caught after getting away from Patrolmen Aldridge and Lackey.

"Yes," said Lackey, last night, in reply to an inquiry, "there's a state case to develop at the nolice court trial."

He was half drunk out on Peters street, pointed a cocked and loaded pistol at Mr.

Beerman's head, and raised cain generally.

After Marshall reached the station house

Saturday night he put up \$15 in cash as collateral, and was released. Then it was that Marshall, Dukes, and Kyle started out Mitchell street.

Dr. Van Goldtsnoven says the wound is even now a very dangerous one, as the jugular vein is liable to be ruptured at any moment.

Why overwork the system? Get rid of your cold; assist it with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. SCHOOL CENSUS TO BE TAKEN.

The Work To Be Commenced This Morning
—The Enumerators.

The board of education for the city of Atlanta has designated Captain Z. B. Moon and Mr. Ernest Roach as the proper parties to take the school census for Atlanta.

The work will involve much labor and care.

The work will involve much labor and care The work will involve much labor and care, and it is to be hoped that the citizens will be prompt in answering all questions and giving all information desired. The census was taken in 1882, but since that time the population of Atlanta has grown so rapidly that it is absolutely necessary and essential that a new compilation should be made. The census of 1882 made the number of children between the ages of six and citizen years 10.545, and of this

made the number of children between the ages of six and eighteen years 10,454, and of this number 5,573 were white and colored 4,981.

The enumerators will begin their work this morning in the first ward, and a thorough canvas will be made by wards, and it is thought that the labor necessary to a proper completion of the work will cover about four or five weeks. Various estimates have been made as to the present school population of Atlanta, but it is thought by the best judges that the number will reach 15,000 to 17,000.

POLICE POINTERS.

Chief Connolly is expected back from Florida to-day.

The morning and evening patrol watches changed places at 6:45 Sunday, the 1st of April.

Patrolman Volum came on data rested. April.

Patrolman Nolan came on duty yesterday after an illness of ten weeks.

"Colonel" Thompson found a white horse last night on Nelson street just beyond the bridge.

WHEN THE LIVER FAILS TO ACT, and you are bilions, and out of sorts, use Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, to bring about a healthy action of the Liver, and remove all distressing symptoms.

MAJOR VAN HOLT NASH returned last eve-HON. AMOS TOWNSEND, member of congress rom the Cleveland, Ohio, district, passed through

MR. GILMAN H. TUCKER, well known in literary and society circles in New York, will reach the city today, and will remain several days on

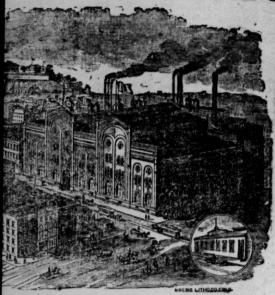
MR. C. W. Brown, of New York, manager of the educational department of D. Appleton & Co., is in the city, on a visit to the branch department

The following party of students from Oxford were in Atianta yesterday and leavethis afternoon: Ardis D, Bailey, Baldwin, Bass, Bennett, Black, Carroll. Clark, Cole, Hawkins, Hollingsworth, Kelley, Key, Merry, McKee, Moore, Parker, Patilla, Smith, Swaringen, Tigner, Warren D, Frazer D, Cunningham, Johnson F H, Johnson J H, Cowan, Feagan, Kemp, Wimberly, Griffin.

Drug Store Wanted For a customer, centrally located. Harry Krouse, 2

Bussey, repairs old hats, 21 Marietta street

INCINNATI, OHIO. 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.



ale Everywhere in Atlanta.

out "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the fine t grade and, and pre and according to the most approved methods. It has contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being abnovariably prescribed by the nost prominent physicians for the The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austrancreased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

AL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnatioving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the EHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dogen.

lig, Atlanta Agent, DERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

1:15 am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm † 8:15 am * 9:50 am † 1:40 pm

ia Griffin.

ekets on sale at Union Dapot ticket office, in Atlanta.

L. W. APPLER, General Agent.

E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, SayanhahGa.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. -W. & A. R. R.The following time card in exect Sunda
February 19, 1888.
NORTHBOUND-No. 3 EXPRESS-DALY. No. 1 EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sun WEST-DAILY. sville.....9 00 a m sville.....8 25 p m a........5 45 p m

No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY, Stops at all important stations when signaled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS:
No. 3 has inst-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to
Alianta without change.
No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman
Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville
to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach,
daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change
and without extra charge.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome
No. 11 has either Fullman Palace Buffet or Mann
Boudoir Buffet Sleeying car, daily, Waverass to Chat
tanooga without change, and has Pullman Palace
sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.
No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville
without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 Expess

WEST-DAILY.

DAIL

signall d stop as

Sundayy,

Thompson's

New York.

LLEGE.

KINS, President.

FION.

& Rose was dis-ent. The business lose, who will col-

GA.

SOUTHBOUND-No. 4 Expess

No. 2 EXPRESS-DAILY. ve Chattanooga..... No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY.

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS Daily except Sunday.

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Allanta without change.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buflet or Pullman Palace Buflet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R.

P. M. 3 00 5 05 5 35 6 40 7 25

Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G. R'y a senger Depot.

JOHN N. DUNN, ft. L. COLLIER.

CUT IN THE DARK.

Mr. George Kyle Has His Throat Cut on Mitchell Street.

Back to the Stationhouse-Don't Know Who It Was-Cut From Behind.

Early yesterday morning Mr. George Kyle had a narrow escape from death, at the corner of Mitchell and Haynes streets, and almost at the front door of the Friendship Colored Bap-tist church. Some time after midnight, a man in a light-checked coat and dark slouch hat staggered down Mitchell street, and at the staggered down Mitchell street, and at the corner of Broad was met and stopped by Patrolmen Taylor and Abbott. The officers were at first under the impression that the man was drunk, but as they walked up they saw the shirt front, oeat and vest covered with blood. When accosted he said his name was George Kyle, and that he was cut in the dark out at the corner of Havnes.

Haynes.
"Who cut you?"
"I don't know," he replied, "I was cut from behind." behind."

Patrolman Abbott accompanied the man to the stationhouse, and Call Officer Joe Green went for Dr. Van Goidtsnoven. Mr. Kyle talked very coolly about the matter, walking bout, only stopping occasionally to check the fow of blood with his handkerchief.

Dr. Van Goidtsnoven held the ragged edges of the wound together and counted the

"It will take at least thirteen," he said, "and I don't believe my thread is long

"and I don't believe my thread is long enough."

"Make it twelve, doctor," suggested the patient. "That's better anyhow, for thirteen is an unlucky number."

The wound extends from the back of the neck to the front of the throat, and as it gaped open was about two inches wide at the deepest part. The jugular vein was exposed, and the doctor remarked as he pointed to it: "That's the narrowest escape I ever saw yet. If an expert surgeon with perfect instruments were to go to work carefully to expose that vein without cutting it, it couldn't be done so closely one time in a thousand."

time in a thousand."
"I've had another that looked worse than that," said the wounded man. And he showed a gash about six inches long and almost directly over the heart. "Varnadoe did that a long e ago."
And who did this?"

"I don't know, I tell you. I was cut from behind."
"Well, I don't believe it," remarked Call Officer Joe Green bluntly; "that knife was put in at the back of the neck. Besides, it's on the left side of the neck, and if it had been done from behind it would be on the right hand side."

The nick was weed no senty to this and

hand side."

The sick man made no reply to this, and seemed rather to avoid the subject,

Later he was asked: "Didn't anyone go out with you?"
"Yes; Marshall and Dukes were with me,

"Yes; Marshall and Dukes were with me, but I left them about a minute before,"
"Maybe," suggested the patrolman, "one of them did it."
"Maybe they did," replied Mr. Kyle, carelessly, "I didn't see anybody else around there." Maybe the fellow cut his own throat," re-"Maybe the fellow cut his own throat," remarked another patrolman.

As soon as the throat was stitched and bandaged, Mr. Kyle put on his coat.

"Where are you going?" he was asked.

"Home," he replied.

"Home," he replied.
"Where do you live?"
"At Westview cemetery."
"And how are you going?"
"Walk," he said, "I'm out of money and I don't want a hack anyhow."
But the doctor would not allow him to leave, and Dan, the janitor, fixed a pallet at the station house.

tion house.

Early yesterday morning he arose. "Don't it look funny?" he asked, "My neck feels like a board." He added more seriously a minute later: "I nearly pegged out last night. I thought two or three times that I was gone

Turning up his coat collar to help shelter his throat he said, "good bye," and walked off.
"That man knows who cut him," romarked
a patrolman, as the man that was cut walked

off.

By the way," said another, "isn't there a case against that man Marshall?"

Investigation showed an entry on the city

docket:

"L. M. Marshall, disorderly conduct and quarreling, and using profane language."

The arresting officers are Mercer, Looney and Stewart. Marshall was caught after getting away from Patrolmen Aldridge and Lackey.

"Yes," said Lackey, last night, in reply to an inquiry, "there's a state case to develop at the police court trial."

He was half days to an extending the control of the cont

He was half drunk out on Peters street, pointed a cocked and loaded pistol at Mr. Beerman's head, and raised cain generally.

After Marshall reached the station house
Saturday night he put up \$15 in eash as collateral, and was released. Then it was that Marshall, Dukes, and Kyle started out Mitchell

Dr. Van Goldtsnoven says the wound is even now a very dangerous one, as the jugular vein is liable to be ruptured at any moment. Why overwork the system? Get rid of your cold; assist it with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

SCHOOL CENSUS TO BE TAKEN. The Work To Be Commenced This Morning -The Enumerators.

The board of education for the city of Atlanta has designated Captain Z. B. Moon and Mr. Ernest Roach as the proper parties to take the school census for Atlanta.

The work will involve much labor and care, and it is to be hoped that the citizens will be proput in answering all questions and civing prompt in answering all questions and giving all information desired. The census was taken all information desired. The census was taken in 1882, but since that time the population of Atlanta has grown so rapidly that it is absolutely necessary and essential that a new compilation should be made. The census of 1882 made the number of children between the ages of six and eighteen years 10,454, and of this number 5,573 were white and colored 4,981. The enumerators will begin their work this morning in the first ward, and a thorough canvass will be made by wards, and it is thought that the labor necessary to a proper completion of the work will cover about four or five weeks. Various estimates have been made as to the present school population of Atlanta, but it is thought by the best judges that the number will reach 15,000 to 17,000.

POLICE POINTERS.

Chief Connolly is expected back from Florida to-day.

The morning and evening patrol watches changed places at 6:45 Sunday, the 1st of April.

Patrolman Nolan came on duty yesterday after an illness of ten weeks.
"Colonel" Thompson found a white horse last night on Nelson street just beyond the

WHEN THE LIVER FAILS TO ACT, and you are bilious, and out of sorts, use Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, to bring about a healthy action of the Liver, and remove all distressing symptoms.

PERSONAL.

Bussey, repairs old hats, 21 Marietta street. MAJOR VAN HOLT NASH returned last eve-

ning from an extended tour of F'orida.

Hon. Amos Townsend, member of congress from the Cleveland, Ohio, district, passed through MR. GILMAN H. TUCKER, well known in literary and society circles in New York, will reach the city today, and will remain several days or

MR. C. W. BROWN, of New York, manage of the educational department of D. Appleton & Co. is in the city, on a visit to the branch department

here.

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Drug Store Wanted For a customer, centrally located. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

GEORGIA TEACHER The State Association Will Meet in Annual Convention in Macon.

The twenty-third annual convention of the Georgia Teachers' association will be held in Macon on the first, second and third of Maya. Secretary Thigpen has issued a programme and address to the members of the association, and address to the members of the association, in which he states that the sessions will be held in the lecture room of the First Paptist church in Macon. Concerning the purchase of tickets to and from the meeting, the secretary says that "each person must purchase a firstclass ticket to the place of meeting for which he will pay the regular tariff fare, requesting a certificate of purchase properly filled out by the agent at the point where the purchase is made. If through tickets cannot be procured at starting point, the person will purchase to the most convenient point where such through tickets can be purchased and there procure a certificate, for without it no reduction will be made. Tickets for the return journey will be sold by the ticket agents at the place of meeting, at one-third the limited fare, only to those holding certificates issued and signed by the ticket agent at point where through ticket to place of meeting was purchased, and countersigned by the secretary of the association certifying that the boider has been in regular attendance at the meeting."

Writers of essays are requested to limit their time to thirty minutes. There will be a local committee on information, members of which will meet all trains. The county school commissioners are especially invited to be present.

The following is the full Programme.

Programme,
TUESDAY, MAX 18T., 1888.—FORENOON.
9:00. Meeting of Executive Committee.
9:15. =Organization, Address of Welcome, Professor G. R. Glenn. W. F. College. Response in behalf of the Association by the President.
9:45. Annual Address of the President.
10:15. Treasurer's Report. Appointment of Committees. mittees.
Address by Hon. J. B. Hook, State School Commissioner. Intermission for Enrollment of Members. Paper: "Methods in Geography," W. Harper, Superintendent Public Schools, Dulton, Ga.

Discussion. Short Talks on Class-room Work. AFTERNOON-MEMORIAL MEETING-ADDRESSES. Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D. W. J. McKiemie, W. H. Baker. S. C. Caldwell. W. F. Slaton.

8:00. Complimentary Entertainment by the Faculty and Pupils of Wesleyan Female College.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 2d, 1888.—FORENOON.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2d, 1888.—PORENGON.
9:15. Lecti 73 and Heliopticon Exhibition, Dr. L.
B. Glitton, Macon, Ga.
10:00. Paper: "The Three Guides." J. Harris Chappell, Principal Chappell's Seminary, Columbus, Ga. Discussion.
11:00. Paper: "What shall we do with English Grammar:" W. J. McKemie, superintendent schools, West Point, Ga. Discussion.
12:00. General Discussion. Subject: "Institutes, How and by Whom Conducted."
1;00. Adjournment.
AFTERNOON.—DEPARTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

DENCE.

3:00. Paper; "Nature and Extent of Work in Gradel Elementary Schools," D. Q. Abbott, assistant superintendent Bibb county public schools.

Schools.

EVENING.

Poem: "The Earth its May-Time hath,
So hath it e God-Like mind."

Mrs. D. P. Woodroof, public schools, Newman, Ga.

Address: "The Press as a Factor in Education," F.
H. Richardson, Macon, Ga.

THUESDAY, MAY 3D, 1888, FORENOON.

9:00. Discussion. "Will our Elementary Schools be improved by increasing the number of skilled male teacher."

9:45. Paper. "English Composition," Arthur J.
O'Hara, principal St. Patrick's school,
Savannah, Ga. Discussion.

10:45. "Twice One is One," W. T. Dumas, principal high school, Monticello, Ga.

11:15. Paper. "How to dignify the Schoolmaster."

Americus, Ga. Discussion.

12:15. Exports of committees. Election of officers.
New and unfinished business.

1:00 Adjournment.

AFTERNOON 3:30. Address. "The Individuality of the Teacher," R. W. Smith, president LaGrange Female college. DRAMATIC NOTES.

Julia Marlowe's brief trial tour was not financially successful. Harry Bristol, the Mxth avenue restauranteur, who became R. F. J. Mile's partner in the venture, retired after a loss of \$5,60, so it is said. R. E. Stevens is said to be considering the advisibility of istaring Miss Marlowe next season. He believes that the young actress will be a success with proper financial backing.

Where was the first dramatic performance in America given? Authorities have disagreed, but Colonel T. Allston Brown is chief of them, fand he provides new evidence that New York city has the houor. Colonel Brown has begun to publish in the Clipper a series of historical articles on the theatre in this country, and he first deals with this question of priority. He says: In September, 1732, a company composed of regular actors just arrived from London, organized themselves for dramatic entertainments. They secured a large room in the upper part of a building, which was fitted up with a platform stage and raised seats, capable of seating about 400 people. They opened the last week in September, 1732, and played three times cach week.

Mr. Edwin Atwell, of the New York Graphic.

Mr. Edwin Atwell, of the New York Graphic, Mr. Edwin Atwell, of the New York Graphic, has written a sattrical comedy called "His Lordship" that will be known in May. It was read a few nights ago to a party of managers, actors and critics, and everybody agreed that it would make a sure go. "His Lordship" is a rich young English nobleman, who comes to New York to yish his younger brother, who has made a fortune in cattle and is operating in Wall street. "His Lordship" gets mixed up in an elopement, a mineral water speculation and a land grant railway scheme, and comes out ahead on them all. There is a typical western girl, ac suple of congressional bobbyists, a handsone but rascally groom and a number of other characters famil'ar to the metropelis involved is said to be immensely funny, the action progressive and the climax spowerful. This from the Mirror: The story of how Mr. dialogue involved is said to be immensely fininy, the action progressive and the climax as powerful.

This from the Mirror: The story of how Mr. Bindman came to write and appear in a version of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde hes not yet been teld. During the engagement of Mr. Mansfield at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Mr. Bandmann, who was then preparing to go on the road with the play of Dead and Alive, and had already booked four weeks of time, desired to see the play of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, and accordingly asked four the usual courtesies extended to professionals. Manager E. D. Price met him at the door, and explained that business was of such a nature that he would accommodate them very much by waiting until the next week and then come again. With him were Louise Beaudet, his daughter and his nephew. Again he requested of Mr. Price the privilege of udmission, and Mr. Priceagain gave the usual avenue—big business. Mr. Bandmann lid not appreciate the reception, and sent his card by way of the stage door to Mr. Mansfield. The latter's dresser returned to ask Mr. Bandmann's wishes. Mr. Bandmann had expected to be invited in for a chat and a few words—but he wasn't—so he swallowed his disappointment and left the theatre. So he determined in some way to get even. The next morning he bought a copy of the facility and Mr. Hyde in book form and read it. get even. The next morning he bought a copy of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in book form and read it He was urpried at the interst of the novel, and concluded to dramatize it himself. In three weeks from the night that he was roused free admittance to the Fifth Avenue Theatre, he had produced his own version of the book.

Singers Wanted for the Gilmore Jubilee. All the singers of Atlanta are cordially invited and carnestly requested to join the chorus to assist in the Gilmore Jubilee for the benefit of the Women's Industrial Union. Members of the chorus will be entitled to free admission to all the performances and free transportation to and from the grounds. certs.

Apply personally or send your name to Mr. Summer' Salter, at Phillipse Crews' music store, between 12 and 1, or at the Friey Organ company warerooms between 4 and 5 today.

Phillips' Directive.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa,
Delicious, easily digested and highly nourish

The great event of the year. Gilmore's Jubilee, April 19, 20 and 21. Exposition Hall. Benefit Girls' Industrial Home.

W. R. JONES & CO Flain and ornamental roofing done in the b manner, and repairing old slate roof a special Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd stre, Janib—d3m 70

ALL PERSONS intending to travel in EUROPE may obtain valuable information free by addressing E. TOURJEE, Boston, Mass.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices. A Car Load of New

BABY CARRIAGES Just received at NUNNALLY'S, 36 Whitehall street.

un bev oys7p ANOTHER CYCLONE. it Will Strike Atlanta in the Next Few

There is another storm coming, and it is predicted that it will overwhelm Atlan'a. The advices from the east are of the most sensational character. This storm will not kill von; it is in the shape of the "Three King" and "Rabbit Foot" ciga-s. The storm center will be at Harmlson Bros. & Co., on Alabams street. They are the best. 7p on nun

AStirring Society Novel

MR. PERKINS FROM NEW JERSEY BY GAY PARKER.

Don't fail to read it. Price by mail 25c. Also

AN-:-ORIGINAL-:-BELLE

BY E. P. ROE.

First appearance in cheap edition. Just out. Price 25c, by mail oc extra, at

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AT MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES.

We are overstocked and it must be reduced. We will sell everything in this line from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than ever before. Finest quality note paper, for ladies' and gorftlemen's use, a large stock, new styles at reduced price to close out. Ladles' fine visiting cards, best quality, beveled and platu, 20c per package. Fine, stock mourning papers and envelopes to match. Visiting cards at reduced prices. Office supplies, rubber bands, pens, inks, penells, memorandum books, inks, ink stands, penholders, letter copying tooks, and in fact everything must be sold at unheard of prices to close out. Special bargains in picture frames of all kinds for photos in cabinets 8x10, 10x12, etc., etc. Great refuction in prices. Picture frames made to order cheaper than ever before. Don't buy your frames filly you have seen our immense stock of job lots and our fine line of new mouldings, for having your frames made to order. Artists, attention! We have a large assortment of "Le Mesurier" tube colors, which we are selling for eceperate to be of your dozen. Special discount to teachers. Send for price list bevoe & Co.'s and F. Weber & Co.'s paints 7½c per tube or 50c per dozen. Special discount to teachers. Send for price list bevoe & Co.'s and F. Weber & Co.'s paints 7½c per tube or 50c per dozen net. Exact change given. The finest line of art studies to rent in the south. Artists' studie easels, best white pline, at 75c cach. Keystretchers, all sizes, from 6 to 72 inches, mounted with any style canvas at cut prices. Academy boards, 18x24, 25c cach, old price 35c. Papier mache plaques, brass plaques, wooden plaques, ground glass, panels, etc., at cut prices to close out, and many other bargains in novelices for decorating. We have have the only complete stock of artists! supplies in Atlanta. Wedding presents—We have a fine line of proc etchings and engravings, suitable for wedding presents, some of which are etched on sath that are exquisite for such an occasion. We have have the only content cheaper than our competitors. We are overstocked and it must be reduced. We will

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON. DE-LEC-TA-LAVE



FANS GIVEN AWAY

to young ladies at Asa G. Candler & Co.'s drug store Unimpeachable Testimonial. ATLANTA, Ga., October 17, 1885.-Dr. C. T.Brocket My Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure, after a careful examination of the formula of your Delectalave, to bear testimony to its value, and to state that its curative qualities are beyond question. I regard it as the name implies, a delightful wash, and can recommend it to the public. Yours truly,
A. W. CALHOUN, M. D.

DELECTALAVE will whiten and preserve the teeth and keep the gums in perfect order, and should be used by For sale by all druggists at Fifty Cents a bottle.

Asa G. Candler & Co., Wholesale Drug gists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga. feb12—dly un thorn 17p

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the March term, 1888, of said court, will be sold on the 1st Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-vite. within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to yil:

Fifty deres in land lot No. fifty, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulion county, and being in the southwest corner of said lot; also one hundred acres in land lot No. fifty-one, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulion county, and being the north half of said lot; also the half interest, undivided, in city lot being on the corner of Foster and Butlet streets in the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot No. fifty-one in said district, and having thereon one stone house and six tenement houses; also half interest, undivided, in one lot on Gilmer street, being forty feet by one hundred feet, and fronts forty feet on Gilmer street, having thereon four tenement houses, and being part of land lot No. fifty-one; the same being the property of Jerome Brown, deceased. All sold for the purpose of paying debts and for the purpose of distribution amongst the heirs of said deceased. Terms cash.

B. I. BROWN, Adm'r.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

IS NOW READY. Suits for Men, Boys and Children

IN GREAT VARIETY. Prices Always the Lowest.

George Muse, Suits Made to Order

JEWELRY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND

STERLING SILVERWARE The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

Our Unqualified Challenge IS UNACCEPTED! REMINGTON

STANDARD



TYPEWRITER.

For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work
UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.
Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.
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Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

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FANCY GROCERS, 90 WHITEHALL ST. 90

We invite your inspection. Our Prices-Best Goods. bs Standard Gran Sugar ..

15 lbs Extra C Sugar...
50 lbs Regal Patent Flour...
50 lbs Rose Patent Flour...
50 lbs Rose Patent Flour...
45 lbs Hudnut's Grits...
Large Dove Hams, per lb...
Small Dove Hams, per lb...
Dove Bygakfast Bacon, per lb 13 bars Glory Soap.
Preserves, pure fruit, per lb to close out.
4 ibs, any kind Jelly.
Vermont Maple Syrup.
Parched Rio Coffee, per lb, fine.
Arbuckle's Coffee
Imported Macaroni, per lb.

Baker's 1 lb cake Chocolate...... Fancy Lemons, per doz..... Applie Butter, per ib. 7
Apple Butter, per ib. 7
These are only a few of our low prices. We sell lower than any house in the south, Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales, Goods all guaranteed or money refunded.

Be wise and do not listen to misrepresentation, but come and see for yourself. We do the largest business in our line in the south. Write for printed catalogue. Hotels supplied and 20 per cent saved.

HOYT & THORN, A RON HAAS VS. HERMAN RICH, PETITION A to foreclose mortgage, Fulton superior court, fail term, 1857. It appearing to the court by the petition of Aaron Haas that Herman Rich, of Eirmingham, state of Alabama. did on the 5th day of April, 1854, execute and deliver his deed of mortgage to Louis Gholstin, and which has been transferred to said Aaron Haas, thereby conveying the following property, to wit: All that lot or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known and distinguished in the plat of said distriet, and described as follows: Commencing at a stone post near the junction of Fairground street with Howell's Mill road, thence along Howell's Mill road in a northeasterly direction two hundred and seven feet, (207, thence in a southeasterly direction one hundred and iffly-nine feet (159) to Fairground street on Marietla road; thence along said road in an easterly direction one hundred and twenty-seven feet (127) to the beginning corner, said parcel of land being in a triangular shape, and containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. And it further appearing that-said mortgage land was executed to secure the payment of a promissory note made and delivered by the said Herman Rich to the said Louis Gholstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Gholstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Gholstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Gholstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Holstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Holstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Holstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Holstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Gholstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Holstin and by him transferred to the said Louis Holstin or order which said note transferred, is now due and unpaid, it is ordered that the said Herman Rich do pay into this court by the first day of the next term the principal, interest and cost and attorneys' fees due on said note or show cause, if he haf any, to A ARON HAAS VS. HERMAN RICH, PETITION

This 26th day of March 1888.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
WEIL & BRANDT, Judge S. C. Atlanta circuit.

PULTON SUPERIOR COURT, SPRING TERM 1888. Aaron Haas transferee vs. H. Rich. Rule nist, to foreclose mortgage. It appearing to the court that a rule absolute was granted in the above case and fi fa. issued which was levied upon the land descrited in the mortgage and that an affidavit of fillegality was filed on the ground that the attorney for defendant who acknowledged service had no authority to so acknowledged and that the defendant is a non-resident.

It is ordered on plaintiff's motion that the rule had no authority to so accurately and the defendant is a non-resident.

It is ordered on plaintiff's motion that the rule absolute heretofore granted be set aside, and that the levy dismissed and that the defendant be served with the rule nist by publication in the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION provided by law.

This March 17, 1888.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, this March 17th, 1888. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. mar29apl26may24june28

Railroad Work to Let. WE HAVE ONE MILLION CUBIC YARDS FINE

CTATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—

To the Superior Court of said county: The petition of J. M. Walden, R. S. Rust, W. P. Thirkield, E. H. Gammon, A. G. Haygood, J. W. Adams, W. H. Crogman, C. O. Fisher and J. C. Kinshall, respectfully shows that they desire for themselves and their successors in office to be constituted a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of the "Gammon School of Theology."

Said pelitioners desire to establish and maintain in the pi-petty owned and held by the Freedimen's Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church, situated within the bounds of Fulton county, in said state, a school of theology under the patronage and control of the Methodist Episcopal church in a manner hereinafter provided; that is to say, and until otherwise directed by the general conference of the said Methodist Episcopal church, the school shall be under the general control and direction of the Freedimen's Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Whe direct management of the said school shall be.

The direct management of the said school shall be vested in a board of nine trustees, of which board the president and a corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society, and the president of the said school shall be members ex-onjeto, and the remaining six members shall be appointed by the board of managers of the said Freedmen's Aid society or its executive committee as hereinafter provided.

Your nine petitioners shall constitute the first

ciety or its executive committee as hereinafter provided.
Your nine petitioners shall constitute the first board-of-trastices, and of the last six petitioners the term of office of the first two shall be three years; the term of office of the second two shall be two years, and the term of office of the last two shall be one year. At the expiration of any of these terms respectively and annually thereafter, the election of persons to fill any or all vacancies, from expiration of term, resignation or death, shall be by the board of managers of the Freedmen's Aid society or its executive committee, and from nominations made by the remaining members of said board of trustees.

made by the remaining members of said board of trustees.

Five members of said board of trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of bur lices; but the said board may vest its powers, in the interim of its annual meetings, in an executive committee of five of its own members.

Neither the said board of trustees nor its executive committee shall have power to contract any indebtedness, nor to fix the salary of any teacher, professor or officer, without the sanction of the Freedmen's Aid society, expressed through its board of managers.

The said board of trustees shall have power to an only the said board of cause of the said board of managers.

board of manager's

The said board of trustees shall have power to an point, and for cause remove any officer, professor apteacher in said school of theology, and to choose the president and other officers of the faculty, subject to the concurrence of the board of managers of the Freedmen's Aid society, or its executive committee, provided, however, that the board of managers of the Freedmen's Aid society, or its executive committee shall have power also to make any change or changes in the officers, professors or teachers, subject to the concurrence of the board of trustees.

change or changes in the officers, professors of teachers, subject to the concurrence of the board of trustees.

The said board of trustees shall have power to confer the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and such other degrees as are now, and may be hereafter conferred by in stitutions of like character, upon the recommendation of the faculty of said institution.

The doctrines taught in said school of theology shall be in harmony with the articles of religion and the doctrinal sandards of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The petitioners desire for themselves and their successors power to sue and be sued, and to have and to use a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and to take and hold by gift, grant devise or otherwise, and to purchase, hold and convey both in law and equity, any estate or interest therein in any kind of property, real, personal or mixed; not for purposes of tradeor profit, but for promoting the general interest of said school of theology; to make and alter from time to time consistently with the laws of the state of Georgia and the United States, such by-laws as may be deemed necessary for the regulation of the proceeding of the itrustees, and the government of the said school of theology; is affairs, servants and students,

Wherefore, your petitioners having compiled with the law governing the application of ciaters, respectfully ask that your honorable court will grant the prayer of the petitioners having compiled with the law governing the application of ciaters, respectfully ask that your honorable court will grant the prayer of the petitioners having compiled with the law governing the application of ciaters, respectfully ask that your honorable court will grant the prayer of the petitioners, incorporating as prayed for, and all the powers incident to such corporation under the laws of the said state for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, as provided by law.

The petitioners will ever pray, etc., etc.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLASS, EDMUND W. MARTIN,

Attorneys f

Attorneys for Petitioners.
Filed in office February 23d, 1888.
A true and corroct copy as appears of record in his office.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

c. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

feb 24 mar 2,9,16,23,ft!

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPEROf for court of said county: The petition of Dr.
D. C. Bacon and H. P. Smart, of Chatham county,
Ga., and Martin F. Amorous, of Fulton county,
Shows that they desire for themselves, their associates successors and assigns to be incorporated and
made a body corporate and politic under the name
of "The Georgia Lumber company," with all the
powers specified by the code of Georgia of 1882, section 1679, and such others herein asked for.

The particular business of said corporation and its
purpose is the manufacture and dealing in lumber
and naval stores, to manufacture, boy, sell and deal
in lumber, timiler, doors, sabes, binits and atl
kinds of material for building; to deal in, buy, sell
and own naval stores, to buy, lease own and operate steam saw mills, planing mills, such and objecate steam saw mills, planing mills, such and objecate steam saw mills, planing mills, such places as
they may see fit; to construct, buy, lease, own and opereate car works suitable for the construction of
passenger, box. flat, coal and all other kinds of railroad, sirect and any other kinds of cars, and for the
rebuilding and repairing of the same, or any of
them at all such places as they may see fit; to buy,
lease, own and sell lands, timber and timber lands,
to buy and own stock, tools, implements and all
other necessary appliances and appurtenances and,
generally, to do all such matters and things as are
incident or common to the business of manufacturing timber, naval stores, operating saw mills, car
works, turpentine stills, etc., and dealing in lumber,
naval stores, car supplica, land. timber and timber
lands; and to buy, lease and own all such property,
real and personal, as may be necessary in the conduct and course of the business of manufacturing timber, naval stores, operating saw mills, car
works, turpentine stills, etc., and dealing in lumber,
naval stores, car supplica, land. timber and timber
lands; and to buy, l feb 24 mar 2,9,16,23,fri G EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-TO THE SUPER-

And petitioners will pray.

CALHOUN, KING & SPALDING,

Patitioners' Attorne Filed in office this 5th day of March, 1888. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, March 5tb, 1888.

H. STRONG, C. S. C.





ADVANCE STYLES SPRING

NOW READY. Worsted Cutaway and Prince Albert Cass and Cheviot Cutaway and Sack

Suits.

Children's Suits (short pants).

Boys' Suits, 14 to 17 years, long pants Gent's Extra Pants. Boys' Extra Pants.

The above goods are Tailor-made and the latest styles. OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEP'T

Is now complete with all of the Latest Styles of Foreign Goods. C. G. GROSSE & HARRY M KAY, CUTTERS JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L, W. GOODE, ALBERT L. BECK. R. H. WILSON

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

On Capitol Avenue and Other Streets. AT *AUCTION, Tuesday, April 10.

COMMENCING AT 2. P. M. Buce of \$1.00 on \$100. All the lots are large and lie well and cannot be surpassed.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Free ride on Metropolitan car, leaving corner Pryor and Alabama streets at 19:30., Get off at Georgia avenue and from there it is a short and pleasant walk to the property.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

EDGEWOOD PROPERTY AT AUCTION-17 ACRES FOR L. W. SCOVILLE. 14 ACRES FOR DR. S. A. MCCOSH, and 10 ACRES FOR W. E. HAYNE.

1:30 O'clock.

Those wishing to attend the sale will be turnished transportation, feaving union passenger depot at 12:10, (dinner train) returning about 5 o'clock.

A nice tunch, with some of that superior old dry wine made by l. B. McCosh: will be served on the ground immediately on arrival of the train.

Both pieces of the property have been subdivided into one and two acre lots, affording a rare opportunity to parties wishing to locate in this lovely town, with the very best society, schools and churches. Every desirable residence lot in Edgewood is increasing in value as steadily and regulation.

tanity to parties wishing to locate in this lovely town. "with the very best society, schools and churches. Every desirable residence lot in Edgewood is increasing in value as steadily and regularly as one season follows another. The Georgia railroad gives the very best accommodations, and you can go to and from the city aimagi any hour of the day at a little less than street carrare.

We intend to make this an interesting sale, and if the day be bright you may rely on a most pleasant time. Call for plats and let us show you the beautiful property. Terms, one-half cash, balance one and two years, 5 per cent on motes.

\$125 per acre for 36 1-10 acres half mile enst of Grant park and 2½ miles from Kimball house; land almost level; 18 acres beautiful original oak and hickory forest; 18 acres very rich, thickly sodded with clover and orchard grass; about three acres fruit orchard of good var eties; on south end of the tract there are 12 acres original forest, making other choice building sites. Whole 36 acres is entirely surrounded with roads. Just west of it, acress the road, is the famous Ornwood Jersey farm. Around it are the homes or many of Atlanta's most promiuent people. Property is accessible by either of the three splendid drive. About the center of it are two fine, never-failing frees/one springs. It is adapted to and desirable for suburban homes, for a fruit or stock, or dairy or truck farm, or all combined. Liberal terms.

A splendid vacant lot on whitehall street, 60x20 feet, directly on case line, high and choice, and in in the very lest neighborhood. Price \$5.000. \$1,700 for 50x122 to 10 foot alley on Orange street, well located.

\$1500 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley on Orange street, well located.

\$1500 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley on Orange street, only one block from car line. Choice.

\$1600 for a mice new 2-story dwelling house of 8 largo rooms, close in. on West Peacatree street, one door below Hill monument, now renting for \$150 by the year. All conveniences. A greet bargain.

gain. \$700 for a two-room house, lot 40x76, No. 192 Hill-iard st. \$1,200 for a neat 3-room house on lot 40x76, No. 194 51,200 for a neat 3-room house on lot 40x76, No. 194
Hilliard st.

\$50 for 2-room plastered house on lot 40x100, on corner of Hilliard street and Forest ayenue, within 200 yards of Jackson car line.

\$4,250 for one of the bast corners on Decatur street, 100x150. On it are three 3-room cottages that always rent well to good tenants.

\$500 for the biggest bargain in a store on Marietta street. A neat storero m, new and well built, and situated this side of the bridge works.

\$2,500 for a choice cottage of 7 rooms on high lot, 50x100 feet, within 2 blocks of Whitehall car line.

ARTISTS' MATERIAL, A. P. TRIPOD, Paints, Oils,

___AND___ WINDOW GLASS. Artists Materials

A SPECIALTY. Agents for Anti-Kalsomine The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testi-

monials, etc. 45 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga. Elearter.
F—Jim Francis, James Flanagan, James S Foster
E A Franklyn, C W Fouhand, BS Finch, A F Flem

K-W H Kame, Wm Kicurs, Rudol Kirg, Sam Kimble, Milton Kelley, Henry Kendale, George

Talbott.

U—Wil Upst aw.

V—Mr Van Dyke.

W—W D Weaver, W H Whitehead, Writer Walker
Mr Van W Lliams, T E Walder, T Wosten, S T Webb,
Sam Weaver, O F Waters 3, O M Wilson, M Weeks,
Mat Willams, Lionel Westbrook, J A Washington,
J B Walker, J Wallace, Jao Wright, J M Webb, Jno
Wesley, Fas Welton, J S Winfield, J W Warner, G W
Wilson, Frank Webster, F Watkins, Allen Walter,
Captain Woodrough, Dr Wilson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Captain Woodrough, Dr Wilson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlanta Plow Works 3, Atlanta M'fg Co, Manager
Dentafiline Co, F M R 141 or 148 Lvy street, Galt &
Warlick, Gate City Detective Agency, Johnson &
Lane, Se: Mount Vernon Lodge No 22 F A M, Mexican Herb Cure Co, Palmetto Pub Co, Pres or Vicetres of Press Feeders Union, Smith & Miller, Sun
Mutual Ins Co, Gen Agent So Ins Co, Whitely &
Duncan.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

dressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, P. M.

THE TWENTY-SECOND CUNVENTION

Of the Fulton County Sunday-School Ass

ciation to be Held on Wednesday.

On Wednesday of this week the twenty-econd annual convention of the trulton

County Sunday-School association will be held

County Sunday-School association will be held at the First Presbyterian church in this city. The exercises will begin at 10 o'clock. The programme is as follows: Opening hymn, by the delegates. Reading the Scriptures, by Rev. Dr. Strickler, Prayer, by Dr. Hawthorne. Song, by the children of the Third Presbyterien Sunday school.

Song, by the infant class of Marietta street M. E

Appointment of committee to nominate officers

for ensuing year.
Annual address, by Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D.
Song, by children of the Third Presbyterian Sunday school.
Short addresses and suggestions for the good of

Grau's Comic Opera Company.

Tonight will begin the season of this troupe in the charming and timeful opera of "Girofle Girofla," given in the best style, with chorus and

Pond's Extract. "The Vegetable Pain Destroyer."

There is no paid or ache it will not abate, no bruise or burn it will not extract the agony from.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

This year bids fair to be one of

the most exciting, politically, for a

long while, but the excitement will

be nothing compared to the rush

and demand for the Yellow Label

Fine Niel Rose Buds!

And other cut flowers. Atlanta Floral Bazaar, 170 W. Simpson st , telephone 310. sat sun

FOR WERVES.

KIDNEYS.

Nervous Prostration
Dyspepsia and
all Languid or
debilitated
Conditions.

Short addresses and suggestions for the association.
Song, by the mission children,
Unfinished business,
New business,
Report of comm tiee on nominations.
Election of officers.

Closing remarks by the president. Adjournment,

PARK WOODWARD, Ass't. P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE One French Plate Counter Case, 10 feet long,

HALF PRICE. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia: Slightly warmer; light to fresh, southwesterly winds, becoming variable and followed in northern portion by falling temper-

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 1, 9 p. m. Observations taken at 9 p. m., Central time. BB WIND. | F

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. 30.12 64 46 W 5 .00 Clear. 29.97 5654 SW 15 .00 Clear. 9.95 67 59 SW 10 .00 Clear.

COTTON BELT BULLETIN Observations taken at 6 p. m. 75 meridian time,

ourg, S. C.

W. EASBY SMITH, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army. eter reduced to sea level.

MEETINGS.

Cour De Lion Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. Attend a stated conclave at your Asylum, Masonic Hall, tonight (Monday) 2d inst., 7:30 o'clock. Full attendance requesed. By order of M. B. Torbet, PARK WODWARD, E. C.,

HOUSE OWNERS, ARCHITECTS AND CON tractors: You cannot afford to ignore Wads worth's Silica Paint. Its advantages are double that of others. Its use is a constant revelation. For proof of value call at Depot, 35 Broad street.

DILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIS cases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from pusiness. No knife. ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guarantoed in every case treated. Reference given. DR. R. G. JACKSON, Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta,

FRANK X. BLILEY & CO., FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 770.
1st col 8 p un weather

WANTED.

Ten thousand pounds good dry hides per month for next 8 months, for which I will pay cash. T. G. HYNDS,

Gainesville, Ga.

For Rent.

Salt Springs Hotel, at Austell, Ga. The Hotel is an elegant brick building, conveniently arranged and well furnished throughout Apply to W. E. Shelverton Aus,

G. W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE

I HAVE FOR SALE AN ELEGANT CENTRAL \$10,000 brick residence on south side of railroad.

I have several vacant and improved places on Peachtree and West Peachtree street.

Several splendid lots on Jackson street and Boule-

A splendid central cottage on a nice lot near the

First Methodist church.

A gilt edge central vacant business lot for \$12,000.

A beautiful modern 8-room cottage with bathroom, closets, marble mantels, water and gas, on a lot 50x175, near street car line, on north side of city, I have Edgewood and Decatur property vacant and improved.

I have several beautiful vacant lots near the Ful-

ton Cotton Spinning Mill and new Plano Factory for sale cheap and on long time. 4 large tracts of land in the town of West End at great bargains.
A tenutiful building lot on Park street near the church.

RENT! RENT!

I have for rent a large retail store house on White-hall street, next to Rich & Bro. A 16 room central boarding house. Cheap to an approved tenant.

G. W ADAIR,
5 Kimball House,
Wall street.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

TRADERS BANK BUILDING.

OFFICES AND BUSINESS ROOMS, SUITABLE for physicians, lawyers, brokers, etc., cau now be secured in the Traders Bank building, on Decadurative, opposite Kimball house. These offices will be ready for occupancy May 1st, and are fitted with every modern convenience and appointments—elevator, gas, electric lights, etc. A few offices can be finished at an earlier date if necessary. Desk room can be had in a large room on second floor at a low reutal. For terms apply to

E. F. GOULD, Kimball House, or at building.

P. J. KENNY. KENNY & WERNER

NO. 40 DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Agents for PICKWICK CLUB and J. W. HARPER WHISKIES and RUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER.

The Ordinance to be Presented at Council Meeting Today.

THE FIRE ESCAPES.

Size and Kind-Inclined Ladders Cap Joyner's Pet Scheme to be Put in Operation.

Saturday evening the fire committee of the council, Messrs. Tanner, Stephens and Thompson, met in Chief Joyner's office, over No. 1 engine-house, and the fire-escape ordinance

engine-house, and the fire-escape orumance was drawn up.

This is one of the most important matters that has come before the council in some time, and the ordinance as given below is the result of patient and thorough investigation.

"There is just one more step that I would like to see taken," remarked Cap Joyner as the papers were folded up Saturday night.

"And what is that?" asked Councilman Thompson.

Thompson.

"I want to see a state law requiring fire escapes—a law like they have in Pennsylvania."

capes—a law like they have in Pennsylvania."
"Let's make the next legislature pass that law," suggested Councilman Stephens.
"All right," said "Cap." Joyner.
All right," echoed Judge Tanner and Councilman Thompson.

THE ORDINANCE.

ciiman Thompson.

THE ORDINANCE.

The following is the ordinance revised and corrected, and just as it will be presented in council today:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta,

That all buildings in said city, three or more stories in height, and used as a hotel, boarding house, ledging bots; tenement house, theater or other public piace of amusement, hospital, asylum, school, academy, lodge room, offices, tenements, factory, were slope, however, or other such jurposes, shall be provided with a permanent and safe external fire or smoke escape, the number of said escapes to be regulated by the number of the inmates and size of the building, and so arranged as to be easy of acc. ss to all the inmates of said buildings.

O-Mr Cdgen, H O'Guynn, I L Oates, Jay Olds J J
O'Bannon.
P-James Porter, P M Patty, Ben Pruitt, C W
Pratt, Ellis Pierson, G A Powell, I B Pilgrim, Jim
Parks, J W Pattenfield, R H Planit, Thomas Paine,
W R Fr ce, T N Fad m, James Powders.
R-B F Richwood, E B Rettey, Joseph Reynolds,
J Effolling, J D Ramsdell, Lewis Roberts, M S Reynolds, R M Richards, Robert Redwine, Louis Raborn, W E Read, W D Reed.
S-W E Smith, W H Smith, Willie Smith, P L Supple 2, M C Smith, M B Smith, J R Slopkins, James
Smith, Jim Schley, J M Spence 2, Mark Stradler &
Co, George Sandrews, Courtland Symmes, H Scott,
Frank Steele, Adam Starks 2, A J Slatter.
T-Gso Terrell, G W Thyre, G B Thempson, J F
Talliant, J B Tausser, J E Thompson, J L Terry, Jno
Trautwein, J B Todd, Robt Thompson, J R M Tidwell, R W Trotter, R R Treadwell, Thos Tourman,
T W Tolbert, T E Thompkins, Wm Turner, W W
Talbott.
L-Will Inst aw. buildings.

Sec. 2. Said escape shall be made of wrought iron of such size and strength to be perfectly saie, according to the formula or specifications hereto attached, and shall consist of a balcony four feet wide, three feet in height, and a sufficient length to

tached, and shall consist of a balcopy four feet wide, three feet in height, and a sufficient length to cover two or more windows, in no case being less than six feet n length, and shall be connected by stairways with two hand-rails sianting at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees twenty-four inches wide, and having steps not less than six inches in width. Provided, that nothing contained in this ordinance shall prohibit any person whose duly it is to erect a fire escape from selecting and erecting any other safe external means of escape, subject to the inspection and approval of the constituted authorities for that purpose.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the city marshal to notify in wiffing the trustees, or owner in fee, when practicable, and where impracticable to so notify the agent of person representing such trustee, or owner, to erect said escape within six notiths from date or notification, and shall furnish a list of the names so notified to the board of fire escapes.

And when erected it shall be the duty of the owner of said building to keep the escape painted and in good repair, and free from all of structions.

Sec. 4. The chief of the fire department, with the building inspector, are hereby constituted a board of fire escapes for said city, whose duty it shall be to inspect, and approve or reject said escapes and to see that they are built in conformity with this odinance, and are put up at the proper places on buildings, and, when approved, shall give a certificate to that effect to the contractor or other person erecting them.

Sec. 5. All trustees, owners in fee, or agents of

them. Sec. 5. All trustees, owners in fee, or agents of such trustees or owners, or other persons failing to comply with this ordinance after being notified to creet the escapes, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction before the recorder, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment at work not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion or the recorder. ORMULA FOR ERECTION OF FIRE ESCAPES FOR THE

FORMULA FOR ERECTION OF FIRE ESCAPES FOR THE CITY OF ATLANTA.

Brackets must not be less than two and one quarter inches angle wrought 1000, well braced, and not more than three feet apart, and the braces to brackets must be one inch square, or one and one-eighth inches round, or, in any case, not less then seven-eighths of an inch square, or one inch round wrought 1000, and inch square, or one inch round wrought 1000, and inches for the wall four feet from top of brackets, and three feet out on brackets or balconies, braces to go four inches in the wall with shoulder on brace, with three-inch washers; between shoulder and wall. In all cases the brackets must be secured through the wall by nuts and four inch washers; There must also be a bar of wrought iron, two by three-eighths, let in the wall four inches edgewise between the brackets, and riveted to the balcony for the floor to rest upon.

wise between the brackets, and riveted to the bal-coay for the floor to rest upon.

Tor RAIL. The top raif of balcony must be three-eighths by one and one-quarter inch wrought iron or not less than three-quarters pipe, and in all cases must go through the wall secured by nuts and washers. BOTTOM RAIL. Bottom rails must be not less than one and five-sixteenths of an inch wrought iron, or three-quarters of an inch pipe well leaded into the

three-quarters of an inchr pipe went scaced like wall.

STANDARDS. The standards must not be less than three-quarters of an inch round and, and well riveled to the top and bottom rails.

STAIRS. The stairs in all cases to be not less than twenty-four inches wide, and con-tructed of not less than three-eighths by two and one-half inches wrought iron sides or strings. Steps to be of not less than six inches wrought iron, and well riveted to the strings. The strings to rest upon and be fastened to a bracket, and the bracket to be fastened through the wall, half way between the balconies, with nut and three-inch washer. The stairs must

through the wall, half way between the balconies, with nut and three-inch washer. The stairs must be secured to the balcony at the top, and rest on and be secured to the floor at the bottom, and not to have more than forty-five degrees slant; all stairs must have two three- u urter of an inch hand rails of wrought iron, well braced.

Floors. The floorsofbalconies must be of wrought iron, one and one-half inches by five sixteenths of an inch, slats not over one and one-quarter of an inch apart, and securely rived to frame. The opening for the stairways in all balconies shall be not less than the stairways in all balconies shall be not less than the wide, and shall be made of not less than two by one-quarter of an inch side, and five-eighths of an inch rung of wrought iron.

Height of Balcony Rallog. The balcone. an inch side, and inve-eights or an inch rung of wrought iron.

HEIGHT OF BALCONY RAHLING. The height of railing around the balconies shall not be less than three feet, the bottom rail to be left out to allow access to the drop ladder at whatever end the ladder may drop.

LIST OF LETTERS

List of Letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending March 31, 1889. Par-ties calling will please say advertised and name the date. One cont must be collected on each advertised

when delivered.

A—Willie Almand, Rose Alexander, Mary Arnold, Mary Anderson, M K Addison, Malissa Alexander, Jane Anderson, Hester Avery, Georgia Allen, C D Acker, Delia Arm.

B—Willie A Berry, Lilla Burt 2, Polly Berry, Rena Butter, Lula Brown, M A Bolt, Mandie Bostwick, Maggie Brown, JG Bostwick, Hattie Biker, Fannie Barnes, Eliza Brown, Elizabeth Bryan, Fannie Barrard, Charity Balley, C E Bostwick, Annie Brown, Adaline Brooks.

rand, Charty Balley, C. F. Bostwick, Annie Brown, Adaline Brooks.
C—Pricilla Christian, Mollie Cruger, Laura Carr, Margaret Conden, Marry Carroll, Lula Cox, Mary Conner, Mary Cooper, Lizzle Chapman, Mattie Cox, M. J. Corloy, Mary Cox, Mary Cooper, Isabella Crane, Katie Compton, John Campbell, J. Catchings, Hartist Cunningham, Edmund Cooper, Fanny Choice, Mary Cook, C. L. Carter, Betay Clarke, Annie Calhoun Carter.

houn Carter.

D—Babe Daniel, CarriejDavis, HarryjDuck, Lucie Dimond, Nellie Drane.

E—Lula Epps.

F—Ruth Farmer, Lela Fowler, Josie Franklin, E—Lula Epps
F—Ruth Farmer, Lela Fowler, Josie Franklin,
Anna Fry,
G—Wade Griffin, S A Groves, Mandy Gibs, Kittie
Groves, J W Green, A E Gondy, Famnie Grant.
H—Amanda Hoarle, Win Harrs, Pet Hutchens,
Moses Homes, Malinda Hill, Mattie Howell, M E
Hawney, Louise Herris, Mattie Head, Mary Holt,
Ida Hawthorne, Hattie Hurbert, Elizabeth Howard,
Evie Hurt, E Hammell, C B Hirsch, C A Hamilton,
J—Annie Jacksor, 2 Mrs Jackson, A E Johnson,
Cora Jenkins, E Jackson, Emma Johnson, M J Jackson, Margaret Jester, Lizzie Jackson, M A Jasper,
Lizzie Jones, Lelia Jones, Loma Jones, Mary Jackson, Margaret Jester, Lizzie Jackson, M A Jasper,
Lizzie Jones, Lelia Jones, Loma Jones, Mary Jackson, M E Johnson, Nacy Johnson, Mille Jestor,
K—Emma Kirby, M J King, Mcn.ord Klein, M C
Kelly, N E Kemp,
L—Alline Link, Belie Lambert, Julia Lynn, Leddie Lifles, Mattie Lipscomb,
M—P Moore, L B McNoel, Maggie Manson, M G
McCool, Jia Martin, Lucy mitchell, Missouri Moore,
Lena McCoy, Mary Melton, James Mathis, Mary
Mangum, Mandy Morris, Ira Mitchell, E W McCombs, Katie Martin, D McCamiless, Babe McDonnell, Annie Motten, Annie Mitchell.
N—M Nolle,
P—H rirk tr. Pritchett, J L Perkins, Lillie Palmer,
Lula L Parsons, Queen Pratt, Mattie Price, W H
Parker.
R—Annie Rebb, E L Reynolds, Jennie Roberts, I

REAnnie Rebb, E. L. Reynolds, Jennie Roberts, I Rodgers, J. M. C. Reed, L. Rose, Margaret Reed, arah Relleford. arah Relieford, S-L L Sams, L A Smith, Jennette Simpson, Jane Shelton, Gussie Scott, M Shay, Alice Salter, Isabella Stacy, Annie Strickland, Mrs Simpson, Jannie Sheren.

T-H R Tie, M B Trimble, M Tripe, Mary Town,
M E Torash, Susan Treman, Sal Thompson, Willie

Thomas.

V.—Sarah J Vaughn, Mattie Vickers.

W.—Mary Waites, I. Wilborn, I. Webb, Georgia Webb, Delia Wade, Ola Waiker, B Coombs Wood, Ann Winfrey, Bettie Wilder.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A.—Tom Anderson, U. S. Atkinson, Samnel, Anchrun, B C Anderson Percy H Adams, J. S. Abernathy, J H Alexander, Hugh Allen, G Arnold, E. M. Allen, Ciro Alexander, D W Adams, A W Altridge, Mr Angler.

UNDER THE BRIDGE.

A Duel That Comes Very Near Resulting Fatally.

Charles F. Redd is Stabbed-The Search for a Doctor—The Young Man in a Dangerous Condition.

Bentley, Max Bair, Judson Bonner, J B Brice, Joe Bonner, Jay Brightwell, John Brown, J L Brown, O P & J R Black, George Barnes, H H Butler. H W Ball, Henry Bosworth, H J Barker, G F C Bolton, E C Brown, Charles Blacksher, D W Baker, C S Brown, C R Burney, Charlie Barton, Charley Boy-kin, Collie Barnes, B Barnes, M E Bogett.

——Ward Clarke, W M Cawson, W M Colquitt, W S Cohen, T C Carter, V C Cook, T M Cowers, R C Chaires, R M Cohen, W R Crabb, N Covendor, P Chapman, M F Cowan, J F Cochan 2, J D Carroll, J W Collin, James Cochran, J S Clarke, J Barcon, J W Collin, J S Carrington, G W Carter, G A Carroll, H S Canfield, Henry Conner, Eugene Cope, F J Chislian, Frank E Cobb, David Clayton, A B Cooglar, A J Cox, A N Cox, A G Carter.

D—W C Diems, John Daniel, John Drake, J R Davis, J J DeVaughn, G W D Ihouse, Fred H Davis, E—W B Ecter, Will Eliasen, Z R Ellison, Steve Edwards, John Edsalt, J B Eiston, Eas Echls, M Elearter.

F—Jim Francis, James Flänagan, James S Foster, Charles F. Redd was dangerously stabbed early yesterday morning.

The cutting took place between the railroad tracks under Broad street bridge early yesterday morning, the affair being the culmination of a quarrel started at the corner of Peachtree

Some time after midnight a group of five or Some time after midnight a group of five or six young men were noticed in conversation at the corner. The talking was rather boisterous at times, and presently two of the group, Charles F. Redd and Ed Engles, began quarreling, and but for the interference of others would have come to blows. Each had drawn his knife, and the quarrel was kept up between the two, and finally Engles remarked: "Well, let's go up here under the bridge and settle the d——d thing."

"All right," was the ready answer.

There was some remonstrance from the

E A Franklyn, C W Fouhard, B S Finch, A F Floming.

G-W S Grady, T W Gidons 2. T R Guers, S H Gaines, N Gans, John, D Gill, J B Genett, J H Goldsby, B G Gholston, Albert Gibsen, A H Glenn, Annie Griffin.

H-W H Hutson, Will Hunter, W J Hobart, W P Howell, W A Heath, William Harris, S Heard, Robert Hoyer, M D Hart 2, Mead Hill, H Heath, Henry Harris, G B Howell, C K Humphreys, Dan Holmes, Dick Howe, C A Harris, Mr Holaud, John F Hagan, A D Howard, A Harper,

1-E M Jewin,

J-E W Jackson, James S Jones, Joe Jones, John Jones, Marshail Jackson, M Jackson, Milton Johnson, Peter Jenkins, R H Jackson, S G Jackson, Thomas P Jones, W A Jackson, W M Jackson, H Jordan.

There was some remonstrance from the other mcm e s of tde group, but the two were determined and started towards the bridge, followed by their friends.

"Let's put up our knives, Engles," said the other, "and fight it out square."

"It don't make any difference with me," said Engles. "It don't make any difference with me, said Engles.

In the shadows under the bridge a little ring was formed and without any further ceremony the two men exchanged a few blows and then clinched.

When they fell Redd was on top.
They struggled on the ground for not more than a minute or so when one of the party and.

Kimble, Milton Kelley, Henry Kendale, George Kingston.

L-AN Lockwood, Bose Long, C A Loyd, Col Lot, D Larden. E F Lofton, Frank Lactrav, H G Lee, J P Lawson, Rev J P Lawson, John Land, L I osl.e, W B Lewis, W H Lindholm.

M-Willie Martin, W Morgan, Thomas McLucus, L A Martin, Miston Miller, M H Mansfield, Joe Mac Harris, J A Maddox, J D McKinley, J F Murray Jas Maxwell, John Martins, J M McMann, George McGruder, Frank McLeon, F N Marion, E J McCravy. Charles Marklin, C C Manning, D L McDuffle, Gus McCurdy, Chris McManard, Mr Moland, A W McCandids, Bray McCoy, B P Mays.

N-N W Nollertson, H W Newman, Ben Neal, O-Mr Odgen, H O'Guynn, I L Oates, Jay Olds J J O'Bannon.

than a minute of so when one of the party said:

"Look out boys, here comes the police!"
Redd got up, and Engles immediately after, and the others ran off. Ryan and one other went with Redd up the railroad to Forsyth.
They had run only a few steps when Redd stopped, and putting his hand to his side, remarked:

"Look here, boys, my side has been hurt."
He stopped to unbutton his coat and vest and saw that his shirt was stained with blood.
His two friends supported him as they went down Alabama to Whitehall, and up Whitehall and across the milroad to the National hotel.

hotel.

Mr. J. W. Root, the night clerk, says that four young men came in with Redd, two of whom had their arms around him. One of them stepped up to the counter and said: "I want a room for Redd. He has been

They were given the key to room 28, and Redd was carried up the steps. In a few minutes three of the party, one of whom was Ryan, went to police headquarters for a doctor. They were sent to Dr. Divine, but failed to find him, and in a few minutes came back to the stationhouse. Dr. Van Goidtsnoven was busy, but the spokesman of the party was very urgent, stating that a young lady was dangerously ill. After a short consultation the doctor went with them to room 28 at the National. Young Redd was very pale and could hardly breathe. A chair was arranged for him and he has not moved from that chair since. The wound is in the left side, and is a deep and dangerous one. The young man is compelled to remain in a sitting position in order to breathe, for which reason the doctors believe that the lung has been cut. Redd came to Atlanta from Columbus, Ga., about two months ago.

Wm S Grammel. Synthia Mote, Walter H G ant, Rev E M Gitson, F O Hilton, A W Robeson, S S Smith, Chillis O'Neil, Jno M McMahan, A R Coop-er, G G Welsh, Lizzie Gardner Howell, Catharine Holdbrook, Eva Callaway, A K Watsington, J W Henny, W M-Reed, G W McGregor. Redd came to Atlanta from Columbus, Ga., about two months ago.

Late last night young Redd was resting well, but feeling weak. The doctor says that the wound is serious, and will require careful nu sing. Yesterday young Engles, who is an Atlanta man, called at Redd's room and expressed great regret for what had been done, and offered to pay the hotel and medical expenses. There seems to be no great ill feeling between the young men.

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mendous amount of brain work and c instant care used in its preparation. Try one b ttle and you will be convinced of its supe

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THE BIG

in the charming and timeful opera of "Girofle Girofle," given in the best style, with chorus and orchestra, and fine costumes. M. Grad states to the public that never before, in the south, hassach a fine performance been given at popular prices, and that many troupes of opera have come bere who were not equal to his. All he asks is a trial and he is convinced that every one who will come once will be found there every day. As a testimonial of his boasting he points to all the criterions of the southern press in New Oreans, Mobile, M. n. gomery and Pensacole, and to the large bus n.ess made everywhere. His usual attendance is to standing room only every night. The people of Atlanta cannot hesitate in giving to M. Grau the trial asked by him and a full nouse tonight will doubtless be the result. Everybody will be delighted. The Montgomery Daily Dispatch of March 27th, said: "The Montgomery theater was well filled last night, and the Grau. Opera company is to be congratulated on the number who braved the elements to witness its first app. a "ance in the charming opera. "Girote Girofla." The dual role was splendfully presented by Miss Amy Gordon. Mr. Fred Fren's Don Bolero was good and his capital hits kept the house in a continuous good humor. The bridegrooms, the Marasquin of Mr. Morgan, and the Mourzouk of Mr. Carlbery, were performances of dec'ded merit, and received merited recognition. The chorus was above the ordinary, and on the whole, the addience was highly pleased.

MONDAY APRIL THE 2d,

At 2:30 P. M.

Have been dissappointed in consequence of rain bu have everything arranged for Monday. The crowd which promises to be a large one will leave Dodd's corner at 2:30 p. m. on a train of special cars engaged for the purpose and those going out will be landed on the lots to be sold. Arrangements have also been made so that cars will run every 15 minnies from Dodd's corner to Henderson's store passing by the sile, so parties can go out on any 15 minnies schedule Washington street car line. The ladies are invited, at the sale will be conducted in such a way that they can attend with perfect armopricty. The terms are easy, only ½ cash. The lots are good. The street railroad is running, the water main is laid. The parties purchasing lots are guaranteed water privileges. Don't fail to attend.

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VOL. XIX.

TRACING RUMORS,

To Find Out What Fact There is

MR.CLEVELAND AND THE NOMINATION nother Story Started That He is Preparing a Letter of Declination of the Nomination-Other Gossip.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-[Special.]-There is washington, April 2.—[special.]—There is any amount of discussion in all classes of official circles upon the question of the president's reputed letter of declination, which, it is alleged, is already in type at the government printing office. If the testimony of the witness who on Saturday was asked the question by Representative Cumming relative to the printing of private matter at the government printing office, as to whether or not there was at that time a letter in type declining the nomination for the presidency. What gives color to the statement is that the witness, in answering the question, explained that if such a letter had been printed it was a confidential matter, and he, as an employe of the office, could not give publicity to it. This is all there is upon which to predicate the possible belief that such a letter has been written and will, at the proper time, be made public. It has naturally caused a great deal of excite-

ment and comment.

In the estimation of a great many, the construction is placed upon the witness' reply to mean that such a letter has actually been writ-ten. Upon the other hand there is a much larger percentage of public men who do not believe such a letter has or will be written. President Cleveland has not, at the present time, any political friend in particular with whom he has or would talk upon this subject and all there is to it at the present time is purely of a speculative nature, though no one may be surprised if the president does, within the next thirty days, give utterance in a letter peremptorily declining a renomination. THE TARIFF BILL REPORTED.

Chairman Mills reported the tariff bill to the house today, and Mr. McMillen stated immediately after the report was made that it was the intention of the ways and means commit-tee to call it up for consideration two weeks from tomorrow. The committee claim that they see a good prospect of passing the bill, but Mr. Randall and other democrats who stand on the Chicago platform of 1834, will have something to say about this, and unless suitable amendments are made the prospect a few weeks hence will not be quite so good. However, many believe that the conservative members of the and means committee will agree to sufficient amendments to satisfy the democrats of the Chicago platform stamp, and enact tariff legislation during this session. It is re-ported that at least half the members of the house will speak upon the tariff bill when the matter comes up for consideration. For weeks members have had their names enrolled on a list kept by the speaker, and already it contains seventy names of members who will speak on the bill, and who will be recognized in the order named on Mr. Carlisle's list.

It is the general opinion among members that the discussion upon this bill will consume the least six weeks, if not more. STEVENSON FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. Of late there has been a decided feeling expressed among members of the house in favor of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson for the vice-presidential place on the next democratic ticket. Some few members go so far as to express the belief that with him on

the ticket Illinois will go democratic. Postmaster General Dickinson, who has been prominently mentioned as a good man for the vacant chief justiceship, has informed his nd other places that his only ambition just now is to make a good postmaster general, and that he would not accept the position of chief justice, were it tendered

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WHY CRAIN'S RESOLTTION FAILED. The defeat of Mr. Crain's resolution today changing the date of the convening of congress, can be attributed more particularly to the fact that a majority of members thought it would effect the present congress, and thereby lessen the time of closing. Mr. Crain's former resolution, which was defeated some days ago, which extended the time from the 4th of March to the 31st of April, it received a much larger number of votes than the resolution voted upon today. This is taken to mean that the representatives were more interested in their political longevity than anything else, as that was the only important objection urged against the passage of the resolution. However, the clause extending the presidential term from the 4th of March until the 31st of April naturally found objection upon the reiblican side, because it would, if ratified by the state legislatures, apply particularly to the present administration of Mr. Cleveland.

MINOR MENTION. Mr. Clements introduced & bill today authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Coosa river and bridges across the Oostanaula

and Etowah. Judge Crisp introduced a petition from the citizens of Americus asking increased appropriations for the Altamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

When the Pacific railroad funding bill is again called up for discussion, Major Barnes will probably deliver a speech upon this subject.

E. W. B.

WHAT THE SENATE DID. Mrs. Logan's Pension—The Memphis Bridge

Bill—Other Business.

Washington, April 2.—In the senate, the house having sent over the original bill to give a pension of two thousand dollars to the widow of General John A. Logan, (instead of passing the senate bill in precisely the same terms) the house bill, was, or motion of Mr. Davis, passed, Mr. Berry saying that he would not call for a vote by yeas and nays, but wished it to go on record that he was opposed to it.

Mr. Spooner introduced a bill making a necessary appropriation (estimated at \$150,000) for the purchase of a site and erection of necessary storehouses, etc., for the signal service at Washington. Passed.

The house bill to authorize the construction of a bridge cross the Mississippi river at Memphis was (on motion of Mr. Harris) taken up.

Mr. Berry moved to amend the first section by making it obligatory (instead of optional) to have the bridge constructed for the passage of wagons, vehicles and passengers as well as of failway trains.

Mr. Berry's amendment was agreed to. Bill-Other Business.

wagons, vehicle railway trains. Mr. Berry's a Mr. Berry's amendment was agreed to.

Several amendments reported to the house bill by the senate committee on commerce were larged to.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Stewart

After considerable discussion, Mr. Stewart withdrew his amendment, and expressed the hope that the motion to recommit the bill would be voted down.

Without action on any of the pending propositions the bill was laid aside for the present. The principal amendment was to the third section. It was to strike out the sentence requiring the two middle or channel spans to be not less than six hundred feet in length in the clear, and that no span shall be less than 450 feet in the clear, and to substitute for it a provision direction the secretary of war to detail three army engineer officers to examine the locality and to report what should be the length